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With Compliments of William Seward Webb

YEAR · BOOK · OF · THE
SOCIETIES · COMPOSED
OF · DESCENDANTS · OF
THE · MEN · OF · THE
REVOLUTION : : : :

BY HENRY HALL : MEMBER OF
THE SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF
THE REVOLUTION, NEW YORK :
AND OF THE CONNECTICUT
SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION : : :

· 1890 ·

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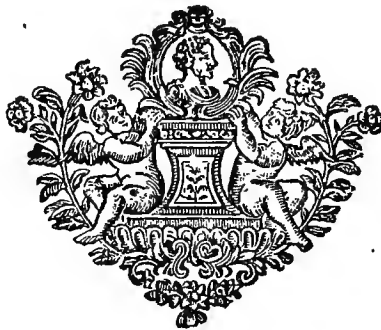


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INTRODUCTION.

THE object of this volume is to relate the history of each one of the Societies of the descendants of the Revolution, which have been formed in the United States, during the last fourteen years. It was the original intention to publish this book last Fall, and accordingly the story of each of the Societies named in the earlier chapters was brought down to October 1st, 1890. Owing to unavoidable delays in publication, however, it was found possible to extend some of the later chapters to cover the period ending with January and February, 1891.

A sketch of the history of the Society of the Cincinnati has been added, as of interest to all.

This volume has been prepared in part for general information, but also in the hope that it may prove useful in bringing the various Societies into closer sympathy with each other. No greater emphasis has been laid upon the controversies which have unhappily arisen between the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of the Revolution, than is necessary to make this book a faithful record of the history of the two orders. The different sorts of Constitutions which have been adopted, at different times, by different Societies, have been accorded considerable space, in order to show how nearly identical are the

INTRODUCTION.

two orders in their objects, principles, and requirements of membership. The rolls and lineage of the Societies are also presented as elaborately as possible, to exhibit the excellent character of the personnel of their respective memberships.

While no little difficulty has been experienced in collecting material for a truthful narrative, the writer has been nevertheless aided by a large number of the founders and members of the various Societies, at no little trouble to themselves. The result is a history of each Society, which is complete in all essential particulars, and is believed to be substantially correct. To the many friends who have in some manner contributed to the success of this compilation, the writer extends his warmest thanks.

It is proposed to follow this preliminary volume with an annual publication, to be issued in the Fall of each year, describing the year's growth in each Society.





OBVERSE.



REVERSE.



Insignia of the Sons of the American Revolution.



SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.

A WORD of preface concerning the origin of the various societies of descendants of the soldiers and statesmen of the Revolution, which have been formed in the United States, will make matters clearer.

These associations are the product of the recent period of celebrations of centennial anniversaries of the Revolutionary war. Beginning, in 1875, with the great celebration in Massachusetts of the 100th anniversary of the battle of Lexington, and including among others, the centenaries of Independence, the surrender of Yorktown, completion of the Constitution, and evacuation of New York, these celebrations formed a brilliant and patriotic series of public rejoicings, culminating in the memorable demonstration of April 30th and May 1st, 1889, in New York, in honor of the 100th anniversary of the Inauguration of George Washington, as first President of the United States. These observances exerted a remarkable influence on the public mind in every part of the United States. They revived the glorious memories of Revolutionary days. They inspired a pride in Revolutionary ancestry, a shame that the country had come to neglect the annual observance of the Fourth of July and Washington's birthday, and a new respect for the principles of popular government. And they led, by a very natural and direct process, to the formation of societies of men of Revolutionary descent, who charged themselves with perpetuating the memory of the men of the Revolution, and of commending to the mass of the American people (the foreign-born element particularly), the principles upon which the fathers had established the government.

There seemed to exist a public necessity for the formation of societies of this character, growing out of the gradual disappearance from view, the provincialism and the narrow field of activity of the once famous Society of the Cincinnati. Limited in membership to the commissioned officers of the Revolution and their eldest male descendants in strict order of primogeni-

ture, and confined in locality to the thirteen original States and to France, the Cincinnati could never have been, in any event, a really national order; and, on the other hand, they seem to have been doomed to actual extinction, in course of time, by their own constitution. Seven of the fourteen local branches of the order alone remained in existence in 1876, with a total membership of 400; and these branches survived merely as social clubs, exerting no public influence whatever, the feeble remnant of a once glorious organization. Efforts were, indeed, being made to revive the seven dormant branches of the order. But the society was debarred from a great career of national usefulness by the fatal limitations of its basis of organization. The descendants of the rank and file of the Revolutionary army became, in 1876, unwilling to permit the duty of perpetuating the memory and commending the political principles of the men of the Revolution, to remain any longer in the keeping of a society, un-American in its plan of organization, incapable of national extension, and, for 75 years, wholly indifferent to the public duty in question.

In 1876, a detachment of descendants of officers, soldiers and seamen of the Revolutionary war, was collected in the city of San Francisco, Cal., for participation in the local celebration of the 100th anniversary of the Fourth of July. It was, after the ceremonies of the day, organized as a permanent society under the title of "Sons of Revolutionary Sires." In 1883, a similar company of men took part in the local celebration in New York city of the 100th anniversary of the evacuation of that city by the British; and, after the public exercises were over, this company was also organized as a permanent society, under the title of "Sons of the Revolution." The example thus set was soon imitated in other States. In 1888, a Society of "Sons of the Revolution" was organized in Pennsylvania. Early in 1889, with a view to participate in the centennial celebration in New York city on the 30th of April of that year, Societies of "Sons of the Revolution" were formed in New Jersey, Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Missouri, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. Afterwards, organization took place in other States.

Simultaneously with the formation of the new State Societies, and, indeed, as a natural and necessary part of the movement, steps were taken for the institution of a national society to bind together the various local branches of the order. Unable to develop and bring together the new local societies in time to muster them as a part of the grand parade in New York city on April 30th, 1889, the organizers of the movement determined, nevertheless, not to let that day pass without founding their National Society. Every effort was put forth to bring about a meeting of delegates

for that purpose, and the work was triumphantly accomplished, thus giving to the country on the 100th anniversary of Washington's Inauguration as first President of the United States, a National Society, entitled "Sons of the American Revolution," young, vigorous, American in its plan of organization, and with unlimited capacity for growth, which should carry forward in this country the patriotic work, originally undertaken by the now declining Society of the Cincinnati.

One motive in the formation of the National Society, S. A. R., grew out of the position taken by the local Society in New York city toward the whole movement. The New York Society was organized in 1883 as a purely local association. But, as years passed by, the managers of the Society adopted a theory, that Societies in other States ought to be "auxiliary branches" of the one in New York, and the only general, or national, officers of the order throughout the United States ought to be those elected at the annual meeting in New York city, or, in other words, the officers of the New York Society. This idea finally became the ruling passion of the New York Society, and, by the apathy of the members, became embodied in the Society's constitution. Many of the members of that body doubted the propriety of this position, however, and, in other States, the local societies refused unanimously to assent to this new and startling doctrine. New York having failed to concede equal rights to the other States, or to organize Societies in those States, or to lead a movement for a National Society, which she was invited to do, the States took the matter into their own hands. They developed their own local Societies and then themselves organized a National Society, framing its constitution on the basis of equality of the different States and of representative government.

Still another motive governed the founders of the National Society, S. A. R. Early in the movement for the creation of associations of descendants of the men of the Revolution, it was seen that if societies of this class could be made to exist in every part of the United States, founded upon the glorious memories and the warm friendships of the period of the Revolution, they might prove of immense importance in the future history of the country. What an influence for peace they might have been in 1860 and 1861! The glories and triumphs of the Revolution are the common heritage of North and South, of East and West. It was one of the distinct purposes of the organizers of the Sons of the American Revolution to create a National Society, in which the men of all sections of the United States might unite, with no thought of sectionalism, and with no feeling except that of the purest fraternity and patriotic affection for a common country.

Without further preface, the proceedings connected with the organization of the National Society, S. A. R., will now be related.

ACTION OF NEW JERSEY.

March 7, 1889, there were in existence only the California Society of Sons of Revolutionary Sires; and the New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey Societies of Sons of the Revolution. Upon that day the newly formed New Jersey Society adopted the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, There are now organized Societies of the Sons of the Revolution in the States of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey; and

WHEREAS, It is desirable, in view of the approaching one hundredth anniversary of the Inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States, that there shall be sister societies organized in every State and Territory in the Union, particularly in the thirteen original States, that their members may participate in this Centennial Celebration;

Resolved, that the President of this Society, when elected, and the two Delegates to the National Society are hereby appointed a Committee to invite the appointment of a like Committee from the New York and Pennsylvania Societies, to co-operate with them and to meet with the descendants of Revolutionary ancestors in the different States and Territories, and assist in organizing Societies whose membership shall be composed exclusively of descendants of Revolutionary Statesmen, Soldiers and Sailors.

William O. McDowell of Newark, Gen. William S. Stryker of Trenton, and Josiah C. Pumpelly of Morristown were appointed a committee to carry out the purposes of the resolution. The earnestness of Mr. McDowell, the high character and reputation of Gen. Stryker and Mr. Pumpelly, and the principle of sisterhood of the States, united under a national authority in which they were fairly represented, to which the committee were pledged, gave strength to their movement from the beginning. Printed slips were sent to all the leading newspapers in the United States, setting forth the desire for the formation of State Societies, and requesting correspondence with the New Jersey Committee on the part of those interested; and letters were addressed to the Governors of the several States, asking the use of rooms at the capitols for preliminary meetings. Favorable replies were received from all parts of the country, and definite action was taken in a number of States. By the 30th of April, 1889, thirteen Societies were in existence, as follows:

- CALIFORNIA ; organized July 4, 1876.
- NEW YORK ; organized December 4, 1883.
- PENNSYLVANIA ; organized April 3, 1888.
- NEW JERSEY ; organized March 7, 1889.
- CONNECTICUT ; organized April 2, 1889.
- VERMONT ; organized April 2, 1889.
- SOUTH CAROLINA ; organized April 18, 1889.
- MASSACHUSETTS ; organized April 19, 1889.
- MARYLAND ; organized April 20, 1889.

OHIO ; organized April 22, 1889.

MISSOURI ; organized April 23, 1889.

KENTUCKY ; organized April 23, 1889.

NEW HAMPSHIRE; organized April 24, 1889.

On the 10th of April, Mr. Pumpelly, as Secretary of the Committee, sent to the officers or organizers of each of these Societies, the following invitation :

NEWARK, N. J., April 10, 1889.

The special committee of the "Society of the SONS OF THE REVOLUTION of New Jersey," to whom was referred the duty of inviting the organizing of a co-equal sister Society in every State and Territory in the Union and in France, each Society electing delegates to organize a National Society, made up of the president, one delegate-at-large, and one delegate for each one hundred, or fraction of one hundred exceeding fifty, members; every Society to be entitled to at least three representatives; hereby calls a meeting of such delegates to the National Society, elected or to be elected, to take place at 9 A. M., April 30, 1889, the one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States, in Fraunces's Tavern, New York, corner of Pearl and Broad streets, in the room where General Washington made his farewell address to the officers of the Revolutionary Army (which has kindly been placed at our disposal by the proprietor for that purpose). It is hoped that every Society will be fully represented.

WM. O. McDOWELL, Chairman.

WM. S. STRYKER,

J. C. PUMPELLY,

Special Committee.

The New Jersey Committee having found it impracticable to visit every State for the organization of local Societies before April 30th, addressed the following circular to the Governors of the remaining States and of the Territories.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF THE "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION,"

No. 20 Spruce Street, NEWARK, N. J., April 19th, 1889.

In the organizing of the National Society of the Sons of the Revolution, April 30th, 1889, the Centennial day of our government, it is, in the opinion of this committee, very desirable that every State and Territory in the Union, and the French Society, shall be represented at the meeting called for 9 o'clock A. M., that day, at Fraunces's Tavern, on the corner of Pearl and Broad Streets, N. Y., in the room where General Washington made his farewell address to the officers of the Revolutionary Army; and, in view of the fact that the time is too short in which to complete the organizing of a Society of "Sons of the Revolution" in every State and Territory in time, so that they can elect delegates to this meeting, it has been decided by this committee, to request the Governor of every State and Territory in which a Society of the "Sons of the Revolution" shall not have been organized on the date of the receipt of this, to appoint three delegates, descendants of a Revolutionary ancestry, by either the male or female line, to represent those in their State entitled to membership at the organization of the National Society, and after the adjournment to take charge of organizing their State Societies. It has been further decided to invite the Centennial President, Governor of every State and Territory, and President of each of the great American Colleges, in so far as they are eligible to membership, to participate in this meeting, as special delegates. Governors will please telegraph the names and addresses of the gentlemen they appoint as soon as possible to our Chairman. If they cannot name residents of their State that can arrive in time, if they will telegraph authorizing this committee to appoint representatives for them, we will select descendants of distinguished Revolutionary Soldiers and Statesmen to represent them. The meeting after organizing will adjourn until after May 1st to complete its work. Successful Societies

have already been formed, or are forming, in the States of California, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, South Carolina, Kentucky, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Maryland, Missouri and New Hampshire.

WM. O. McDOWELL, Chairman.

WM. S. STRYKER,

J. C. PUMPELLY.

Telegraphic Address,

No. 120 LIBERTY ST., N. Y.

Special Committee of the Sons of the Revolution
of New Jersey, appointed for this purpose.

To these respective invitations, there was, in a large number of instances, a suitable response. Every existing Society, except New York, appointed delegates to the proposed National Convention; and delegates were also commissioned from Indiana, Delaware, West Virginia, Arkansas, Alabama and Illinois, by the Governors of those States.

AT FRAUNCES'S TAVERN, APRIL 30, 1889.

Pursuant to call, the National Convention assembled in the city of New York, at 9 A. M., April 30, 1889, at Fraunces's Tavern. This old hostelry stands on the south-east corner of Broad and Pearl Streets, in the lower part of the city, a few hundred yards from the spot at the corner of Broad and Wall Streets, where Washington was inaugurated in 1789. The famous old "long room" in the second story was the place of organization. It was in this room on the 3d of December, 1783, that Washington had bidden farewell to his brother officers of the Revolutionary army, an affecting scene, celebrated in song, history, picture and oratory.

In the quiet of this ancient apartment, while the streets without were crowded with people mustering for the parades, and the air was vociferous with military music, there met at the hour stated the little company of delegates, who had gathered to organize the patriotic Society, S. A. R.

Following is a list of the Convention, prepared on the day of meeting by the Hon. H. K. Slayton of New Hampshire, the names of those actually present being printed in italics.

CALIFORNIA.—The Hon. Hamilton Fish, Col. A. S. Hubbard, Col. David Wilder and *Major George B. Halstead*, delegates; the Hon. Rutherford B. Hayes, the Hon. Charles H. Denison and Mr. Charles James King, alternates.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Dr. Herman Burgin, and *Mr. Josiah G. Leach*.

NEW JERSEY.—*Mr. William O. McDowell*, Gen. William S. Stryker and *Mr. Josiah C. Pum-
belly*, delegates; *Mr. John J. Hubbell*, and *Mr. Paul Revere*, alternates.

VERMONT.—The Hon. L. E. Chittenden.

CONNECTICUT.—The Hon. *Lucius P. Deming*, the Hon. Samuel E. Merwin, Mr. David Clark, *Mr. Frank F. Starr*, *Mr. Franklin H. Hart*, and the Rev. *Timothy Dwight, D.D., LL.D.*

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Hon. J. P. Richardson, Governor of the State; the Hon. Wade Hampton, United States Senator; Dr. N. N. Tulley, Col. W. McMaster, Mr. N. G. Gonzales, and *Mr. G. L. Calloway*.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Hon. Charles H. Saunders, *Mr. Luther L. Tarbell*, *Mr. Clarence Stuart Ward*, and *Mr. N. C. Upham*.

MARYLAND.—The Rev. John G. Morris, D. D., *Lieut. James C. Cresap, U. S. N.*, and the Hon. E. W. Leconte.

OHIO.—The Rev. W. R. Parsons, *Mr. Wilson L. Gill* and *Mr. Geo. W. Gill*.

MISSOURI.—The *Hon. Gaius Paddock*, and Mr. Jared Flagg.

KENTUCKY.—The Hon. Simon B. Buckner, Governor of Kentucky; Judge William Lindsay, and Gen. Samuel E. Hill.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The *Hon. Charles R. Morrison*, the *Hon. H. K. Slayton*, and *Mr. Frederick Leighton*.

INDIANA.—The Hon. John C. New, Mr. H. S. New, Mr. Merrill Moores, and Dr. G. W. McConnell.

DELAWARE.—The *Hon. Andrew J. Woodman*.

WEST VIRGINIA.—The Hon. J. B. Jackson, Mr. H. S. Walker, the Hon. Bushrod C. Washington, and Mr. E. W. Wilson.

ARKANSAS.—Col. Samuel W. Williams, the Hon. Josiah H. Shinn, and Mr. James Mitchell.

ALABAMA.—*Charles C. Page, M. D.*

ILLINOIS.—*Dr. Geo. B. Abbott*.

The Hon. Hamilton Fish was not able to be present, but sent a letter expressing sympathy with the objects of the meeting.

William O. McDowell called to order.

The Rev. Timothy Dwight, D. D., LL.D., President of Yale College, invoked the divine blessing upon the work to be initiated at this gathering.

Major Halstead nominated Luther L. Tarbell, the son of a Revolutionary soldier, for chairman, but Mr. Tarbell declined.

Mr. McDowell was then called to the Chair; and Lieut. James C. Cresap, U. S. N., was elected secretary.

The chairman reported, briefly, the steps which had been taken up to that date, with reference to national organization.

The Hon. H. K. Slayton of Manchester, N. H., spoke briefly in approval of the purposes of the meeting.

Upon motion of Luther L. Tarbell of Marlborough, Mass., it was resolved to organize a National Society.

The chairman read the following letter:

THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI IN THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER,
GERMANTOWN, PHIL., April 19, 1889.

Wm. O. McDowell, Esq.

MY DEAR SIR—Noting your circular letter of April 10th, relative to a meeting to be held on April 30th, at 9 A. M., in Fraunces's Tavern, N. Y., for the purpose of forming a National Organization of the Sons of the Revolution, I, as Chairman of the Committee of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, would suggest:

1st. That as the day and hour appointed will be very inconvenient, it will be well to adjourn the meeting without action to a later date to be agreed upon.

2d. That no constitution should be adopted permanently by any General or State organization, until there shall have been united action by delegations from each State Society.

3d. That the representation from each State Society should not be based upon the size of membership of that State Society, but that the number of delegates from every State should be the same.

I expect to see General Stryker to-morrow.

Very truly yours,

HERMAN BURGIN.

The chairman recommended that the convention should complete its temporary organization, and should thereafter adjourn, as suggested by Dr. Burgin.

This recommendation was advocated by Mr. Leach, the representative of Pennsylvania, who urged the acceptance of the New York Society's Constitution, a recommendation which involved organization upon the basis of the several State Societies becoming "auxiliary branches" of the New York Society.

The chairman asked Mr. Leach if the Pennsylvania Society had accepted that relation to the New York Society.

Mr. Leach replied that Pennsylvania, by a unanimous vote, had refused to become an "auxiliary branch" of the New York Society.

This reply proved fatal to the recommendation for delay.

New York was not represented in the convention, except by one of its members, who attended without credentials, as a looker-on. Having been given the privilege of the floor, this gentleman also urged that the societies should organize under the Constitution of the New York Society.

Debate followed, in which delegates from Connecticut, New Hampshire, Maryland and South Carolina opposed the suggestion of delay. They stated that they had come to New York to form a national organization; that it would be inconvenient for many of those present to attend an adjourned meeting; and that, as the convention could not accept the New York Society's Constitution, it would be expedient to proceed with the work, which the delegates had assembled to perform.

The sentiment was in favor of immediate organization.

Upon motion of Luther L. Tarbell, it was resolved to appoint a Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, and on Nomination of Permanent Officers, to consist of one delegate from each State. The following were appointed: William O. McDowell, chairman; the Hon. C. R. Morrison of New Hampshire; Luther L. Tarbell of Massachusetts; Wilson L. Gill of Ohio; Dr. George B. Abbott of Illinois; the Hon. Lucius P. Deming of Connecticut; Charles C. Page, M.D., of Alabama; Andrew J. Woodman of Delaware; Major G. B. Halstead for California; Lieut. James C. Cresap of Maryland; the Hon. Gaius Paddock of Missouri; G. L. Calloway of South Carolina; and Josiah C. Pumpelly of New Jersey.

It having been ascertained, that there were present in the room several members of the New York and Pennsylvania Societies, it was ordered that those gentlemen be invited to attend the meeting of the Committee for consultation and to secure unity. (This invitation was not accepted.)

The convention then adjourned until the following day, to reassemble at the Produce Exchange.

The general Committee on Constitution and By-Laws met, after adjournment, and appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Deming, Tarbell, Paddock, Cresap and Abbott. The two documents were prepared by Messrs. Deming and Cresap and reported to the general committee, which considered every detail before their adoption.

MAY 1ST, 1889.

May 1st, at 9.30 A. M., the Convention was called to order at the Produce Exchange.

Luther L. Tarbell, in behalf of the Special Committee, reported that, after a hard day's work, a form of Constitution and By-Laws had been agreed upon. These documents were read, section by section, and were unanimously adopted in the following form :

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this Society shall be "The Society of the Sons of the American Revolution."

ARTICLE II.

The purposes of the Society are to keep alive among ourselves and our descendants and in the community the patriotic spirit of the men who achieved American Independence, to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records, and other documents relating to the War of the Revolution, and to promote social intercourse and fellowship among its members now and hereafter.

ARTICLE III.

Any person may be eligible for membership in a State Society who is above the age of twenty-one years, and who is descended from an ancestor that assisted, while acting in any of the following capacities, in establishing American Independence during the War of the Revolution:

A military or naval officer;

A soldier or a sailor;

An official in the service of any one of the thirteen original States or Colonies;

An official in the service of the United States or Colonies;

A recognized patriot who rendered material service to the cause of Independence.

But nothing herein contained shall preclude any State Society from prescribing such requisites of eligibility for membership therein within the foregoing limits as it shall deem proper and expedient.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION I. The Society shall embrace local organizations, co-equal State Societies, and a National representative body.

SEC. 2. When there is but one organization of the Society in a State, it shall constitute the State Society.

SEC. 3. Local Societies may be organized only under direction of the State Society.

SEC. 4. The National organization shall be the National Council of the Society, and shall have adequate powers for the just maintenance of the common interests of the Society.

It shall consist of male delegates, as follows :

(1) The President of each State Society.

(2) One delegate-at-large from each State Society.

(3) One delegate for every one hundred members of the Society within a State, and for a fraction of fifty or over.

SEC. 5. The following named officials shall be eligible as honorary members of the National body, without a vote, provided they are eligible to membership in the Society :

(1) The President of the United States, the Vice-President, and the Chief-Justice.

(2) The Governors of the States and Territories of the Union.

(3) The Superintendents of the United States Military and Naval Academies.

(4) The Presidents of all Universities and all Classical and Technical Colleges in the United States, the charters of which grant authority to confer degrees.

ARTICLE V.

A Society, which shall, in all respects, be co-equal with the State Societies, may be organized under this Constitution, by not less than seven persons, in any Territory of the United States, in the District of Columbia, or in any foreign State.

ARTICLE VI.

The officers of the National organization shall be a President, Vice-President-at-Large, a Vice-President from each State Society, a Secretary and three Assistant Secretaries, a Treasurer, a Registrar, a Chaplain, which officers shall constitute the Board of Management.

The President and the Vice-Presidents shall not be eligible for a second re-election as their own successors.

In all meetings of the Board of Management seven members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE VII.

The officers of a State organization shall be a President, one or more Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and such other officers as the said organization shall determine. The offices of Secretary and Treasurer may be combined.

All officers shall be elected in such manner and for such period as the State Society shall determine.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Board of Management of the National body shall provide a seal for its own use, and shall provide a badge which shall be the sole badge of the Society.

Each State Society may adopt a seal for its exclusive use.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 1. Each State Society shall transmit to the Registrar of the National organization for the records of the Society, on the first day of January in each year (or as soon thereafter as possible), (1) a roll of all the members, or changes therein, with line of descent from Revolutionary ancestor of each, and (2) a description of all important documents collected during the year.

SEC. 2. Each State Society now existing, or which may hereafter be organized, shall remit to the Secretary of the National organization, for transmission to the Treasurer, on the 30th day of April of each year, the sum of 25 cts. (twenty-five cents) for each member in good standing ; which money shall be applied to the uses of the Society under the direction of the National Society or of the National Board of Managers.

ARTICLE X.

This Constitution may be altered or amended at any annual meeting of the National body by a vote of three-fourths of the members present, provided that a notice of sixty days be given by the Secretary of the proposed alteration or amendment.

BY-LAWS.

SECTION I.

The National organization shall hold an annual meeting on the 30th day of April in each year, at which the officers of that body shall be chosen. All nominations of officers shall be made from the floor and not by committee, and the election shall be by ballot. Any person receiving a majority of the votes cast shall be declared elected, and shall hold office for the ensuing year and until his successor shall be chosen.

In the event of the appointed day of meeting falling upon Sunday, the meeting shall be held on the following day.

SECTION II.

A special meeting of the National body shall be called at the direction of the President, with the written consent or request of five members of the Board of Management, and a notice of thirty days shall be given by the Secretary of the purpose of such meeting.

SECTION III.

The President, or in his absence, the Vice-President, or, in his absence, a Vice-President taking precedence in the order in which the several State Societies were organized, shall preside at the meetings of the National body. The general duties of the officers shall be such as usually appertain to their offices.

SECTION IV.

The Secretaries of the National organization shall conduct the general correspondence of that body. He shall have charge of the records, documents, and the seal and, together with the presiding officer, shall certify all acts of the National body.

He shall, under direction of the President or (in case of his inability) the Vice-President-at Large, give due notice of the time and place of all meetings, and shall attend the same. He shall keep fair and accurate records of all the proceedings and orders, and shall give due notice to the several officers of all votes, orders, resolves, and proceedings affecting them or appertaining to their duties.

SECTION V.

The Treasurer of the National organization shall receive the funds and securities of that body; they shall be deposited in a reliable bank or savings institution, to the credit of the "Society of the Sons of the American Revolution," and shall be drawn thence on the check of the Treasurer for the uses of the Society only, as directed by vote of the Society, or by the Board of Management upon the order of the Secretary and the certificate of the President. He shall keep a true account of his receipts and payments, and at each annual meeting shall report the same, at which time a committee shall be appointed to audit his accounts.

SECTION VI.

The Registrar of the National organization shall keep a roll of all members of the Society, and shall have the care and custody of all historical, geographical and genealogical papers, manuscripts, and documents of which that body may become possessed.

He shall make copies, under direction of the Board of Management, of such documents as may be loaned temporarily to the Society. At each annual meeting he shall make a general report.

SECTION VII.

The Board of Management of the National organization shall recommend plans for promoting the objects of the Society; shall prepare business, and shall authorize the disbursement and expenditure of unappropriated money in the treasury for the payment of current expenses.

It shall superintend the interests of the Society, and shall execute all such duties as may be committed to them by the Society.

It shall have power to fill any vacancy occurring or existing in the National body, and an officer so appointed shall act until the following annual election, or until his successor shall be chosen.

The following officers of the National Society were then nominated and unanimously elected:

President—The Hon. Lucius P. Deming, New Haven, Conn.

Vice-President-at-Large—William O. McDowell, Newark, N. J.

Vice-Presidents, by States—Colonel A. S. Hubbard, San Francisco, Cal.; Governor Simon B. Buckner, Frankfort, Ky.; the Hon. Hamilton Fish, New York City; the Hon. J. C. Kinney, Hartford, Conn.; the Hon. C. H. Denison, Portland, Me.; the Hon. B. C. Washington, Charleston, W. Va.; Governor D. R. Francis, St. Louis, Mo.; Colonel Samuel C. Williams, Little Rock, Ark.; the Hon. Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, Indiana; the Hon. G. B. West, Birmingham, Ala.; Governor Wade Hampton, Columbia, S. C.; Governor Robert S. Green, New Jersey; the Rev. John G. Morris, D. D., Baltimore, Md.; the Hon. L. L. Tarbell, Marlboro, Mass.; the Hon. Rutherford B. Hayes, Fremont, O.; the Hon. H. K. Slayton, Manchester, N. H.; Mons. de Lafayette, Senateur, Paris, France; Governor W. P. Dillingham, Montpelier, Vt.; Admiral D. D. Porter, U. S. N., for District of Columbia.

Chaplain—The Rev. Timothy Dwight, D. D., LL. D., Yale College.

Secretary—Lieutenant James C. Cresap, U. S. N., Annapolis, Md.

Assistant Secretaries—Charles James King, San Francisco, Cal.; G. L. Calloway, Greenville, S. C.; Wilson L. Gill, Columbus, O.

Treasurer—Gaius Paddock, St. Louis, Mo.

Registrar—General William S. Stryker, Trenton, N. J.

Resolutions of thanks, to the proprietor of Fraunces's Tavern and the President of the Produce Exchange, were then adopted.

The Hon. Lucius P. Deming, William O. McDowell, the Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Luther L. Tarbell, and Lieut. James C. Cresap were appointed to prepare an address to the Sons of the American Revolution. [The Rev. John McDowell Leavitt, D. D., was subsequently added as chairman.]

On motion, it was ordered that the National Society be incorporated, and, for the sake of convenience, that this be done in Connecticut, the President offering his services in the matter.

A resolution was adopted, authorizing the President, the Vice-President-at-Large, and the Secretary to add to the list of Vice-Presidents as rapidly as Societies should be organized in other States.

The convention then adjourned *sine die*, with mutual congratulations upon the success of the labors of the delegates.

No place was designated for the first annual Congress of the National Society, but the subject was discussed and it was understood, informally, that the Congress would assemble at Louisville.

MEETINGS OF THE MANAGERS.

During the first year of the National Society, meetings were held by the Board of Managers, upon July 12 and Oct. 23, 1889, Feb. 12 and March 22, 1890, in New York city; and April 29, 1890, in Louisville, Ky.; and by the Executive Committee, Dec. 7 and Dec. 21, 1889, and Jan. 25, Feb. 12 and March 1, 1890, in New York city. These meetings were occupied mainly with routine work. The only transactions worthy of particular mention were:

July 12, 1889.—Election of the Hon. W. H. English, as Vice-President for Indiana, *vice* the Hon. Benjamin Harrison, who resigned, impelled by the propriety of holding aloof from Societies of all kinds while President of the United States.

October 23, 1889.—Executive Committee appointed, consisting of the Hon. Lucius P. Deming, William O. McDowell, Charles H. Saunders, Dr. Wm. Seward Webb, and G. L. Calloway. Election of Luther L. Tarbell, as Registrar, *vice* Gen. W. H. Stryker, resigned. Resignation of President-General Deming, and election of Dr. William Seward Webb in his stead.

Dec. 7, 1889.—Election of the Hon. Robert L. Taylor, Vice-President for Tennessee. Complimentary resolutions to William Wallace Lee of Connecticut, on account of Connecticut "Record of Men in the War of the Revolution."

Dec. 21, 1889.—Certificate of membership adopted. Complimentary resolutions to Gen. Wm. H. Stryker, on account of his valuable historical works. Resolutions ordering certificates of membership No. 1, 2, and 3 to William O. McDowell, Josiah C. Pumpelly and Gen. William H. Stryker. Badge and rosette adopted, the badge having been designed by Major Goldsmith B. West; the rosette red and white.

Jan. 25, 1890.—Adoption of address reviewing action of the New York Society, S. R. Election of Vice-Presidents, as follows: the Right Rev. Chas. E. Cheney for Illinois; William H. Brearley for Michigan; Gov. W. D. Hoard for Wisconsin, and Gen. J. B. Sanborn for Minnesota. Election of James Otis, as Treasurer-General, *vice* the Hon. Gaius Paddock, resigned. Gen. Alex. S. Webb invited to preside at the National Congress at Louisville. Adoption of titles for general officers.

Feb. 12, 1890.—Executive Committee reconstituted as follows: Dr. Wm. Seward Webb, the Hon. Lucius P. Deming, the Hon. E. H. Barrett, Major Goldsmith B. West, William O. McDowell, the Hon. Robert S. Green, and Luther L. Tarbell, with Lieut. James C. Cresap as Secretary. Election of the Hon. William H. Arnoux, Vice-President for New York. Change of ribbon to blue and white.

March 22, 1890.—Appointment of the Hon. Wm. H. Arnoux, Gen. Alex. S. Webb, and Wilson L. Gill, a Committee on Revision of the Constitution.

April 29, 1890.—Committee on Credentials for the Congress appointed, viz.: the Hon. E. H. Barrett, the Hon. E. J. Hill, John W. Buchanan and William F. Cregar. Lieut. J. C. Cresap placed on Committee on Constitution, *vice* Wilson L. Gill.

PROPOSITION FOR UNION WITH THE S. R.

During such intervals as could be snatched from their business occupations, the officers of the National Society, during the summer of 1889, strove to carry on the work which had been entrusted to them. One of the difficulties which presented itself at the start, grew out of the unfriendly attitude of the New York Society of Sons of the Revolution, and the practical withdrawal of the Pennsylvania Society from fellowship with the

S. A. R., after having taken part in the Convention at which the latter was organized.

Desirous of bringing about a complete union between all the popular Societies of men of Revolutionary ancestry, Judge Deming began a correspondence with both the Pennsylvania and New York Societies, and solicited the officers of both to aid him in removing the obstacles, whatever they might be, which stood in the way of union. In the most generous and admirable spirit, he offered to resign and permit the election of a new President of the National Society; and he assured the New York Society, especially, that their Society would, in the united brotherhood, by reason of its prestige and large membership, occupy a virtually controlling position. These overtures were not accepted by the officers of the New York and Pennsylvania Societies. Nor were they submitted by those officers to their respective Societies, so that the Societies themselves could have a vote upon them, or so that the members who were in favor of union and opposed to the arbitrary assumption of parental authority by the New York Society could be heard; but the officers, especially of the New York Society, assumed an air of having been injured, as the following correspondence will show, and President Tallmadge even took the responsibility of refusing to reply officially to the propositions of the S. A. R. Be it remembered, that, in America, in every voluntary association, the real source of authority is the membership of the association itself, who are entitled to be consulted always, with respect to important questions upon which their Constitution is silent, by the officers whom they have elected. Be it remembered, also, that the California Society had been in successful operation for seven years before the New York Society was formed; that the New York Society was founded as a purely local association, and never, in its earlier years, contemplated the assumption of authority over other States; and, further, that the officers of the New York Society had been invited and urged, and had refused, either to lead in the formation of a National Society, or to send delegates to the convention which finally did organize one, on the 30th of April, 1889. Bearing these facts in mind, the reader will gain a correct impression of the disingenuous character of the letter of President Tallmadge, quoted below. The most important two letters of the correspondence were the following:

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 8, 1889.

MY DEAR SIR:—Your note of the 4th instant was duly received, and I regret the delay in replying, but my court duties have kept me so busy, that I have not found a moment until now. I have examined the amended copy of your constitution, received by mail some days after my interview with you, with a great deal of care. In it you provide for the organization of Societies in other States, and the granting of charters by the New York Society. This is, of course, upon the proposition that New York has the right to grant such charters. The only right which could be

claimed for New York is the right of prior organization ; but California was the first State organizing a Society of this kind, and if the question of priority is to control, the right would belong to that State.

But, is the Society of such a character that any State can legally, or equitably, or properly claim to grant charters for another State? There are no benefits or emoluments, or possible gain to be derived from membership in it ; it is really a social and historical society, limiting its membership to a certain class of persons, and wherever a sufficient number of this class can be found, they can organize and become a society. By doing so, they do not interfere with the rights of any body or any person. Now, in a number of States, certain gentlemen, qualified in every respect, have gotten together and organized Societies just as New York organized its Society, and for the same objects as the New York Society had in view. Afterwards, to-wit: on the 30th of April last, delegates from these States met by appointment in New York, and agreed to organize a National Society. The work of the National Society is a missionary work—a work of propaganda—and the indirect benefit is the annual meeting which it is intended shall be held in the various States where the delegates from the State Societies shall get together and compare notes ; where there shall be speeches, poems, etc., all of which will tend to stimulate a love of country, and direct interest to the object of the State Societies. No arrangement has been made for the National Society to issue charters, but it is intended that the National Society shall issue the certificate of membership and a badge. You will see that the National Society is formed by the free action of the State Societies ; that it claims no authority, except delegated authority over the State Societies ; that the State Societies have absolute authority in their States or Territory, and that the National Society is mostly ornamental and advisory. It is important, however, as being the centre and recognized head of the State Societies, and as giving them a National, instead of a State, organization.

In all that has been done, care has been taken not to offend the New York Society. Being the largest Society, the oldest Society in the Eastern States, and counting among its members gentlemen of national reputation, it was and is admitted that New York should take the lead in this movement, not that New York should be recognized as the National Society and grant charters, but that her influence should be recognized as leading and directing the movement. It is not too late now ; but, if your Society will act with us, you will at once take the position of leader. If you could simply drop out of your constitution Articles 6 and 7, your Society will then stand upon a level and equality with all other Societies. Your delegates would, without any action, take part in the meeting of the National Society, simply by having credentials from your Society. I have called a meeting of the Board of Managers of the National Society to meet in New York on the 23d instant, and if a delegate from your Society could be there, the work of reconciliation would be complete. If that could be done, I should resign as President, and a new President, possibly yourself, from your State, could be elected at once.

I enclose you a copy of the Constitution of the National Society. If it is best, the constitution can be amended in conformity to the views of the delegates. It was prepared hurriedly, and some things should be changed. If thought best, an article could be added providing for charters from the National Society. I cannot see how the action I suggest can be detrimental to your Society, or in the least derogatory to its interests. On the contrary, I am of the opinion that such action would increase the interest of all the present Societies, and tend to the establishment of new Societies at once. The National Society should adopt a constitution for all State Societies, and should provide a uniform badge of all members of the organization. I most earnestly hope for your co-operation in this matter.

With very great respect, I remain, very truly yours,

LUCIUS P. DEMING,
President National Society, S. A. R.

To F. S. Tallmadge, Esq.,
President New York Society, Sons of the Revolution.

NEW YORK, October 11th, 1889.

Hon. Lucius P. Deming,

MY DEAR SIR—I thank you for your letter and for the interest you evince in the organization of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. Your letter also develops to me, for the first time, the aims and objects of the so-called "National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution," and I answer it individually and not officially.

The Society of the Sons of the Revolution has labored very zealously and very patriotically for six years. The managing committee has held fifty meetings and the Society has met over twenty times to celebrate various anniversaries, and spent a considerable sum of money to build up a National reputation, and create an interest in Revolutionary subjects; and I think it has been very successful. The Society numbers nearly five hundred members, taken from various and many States, and an amount of enthusiasm and patriotic ardor has been developed, unapproached and unrivalled by any society in the country. While the Society was diligently laboring to extend its usefulness into the several States, and always extending invitations to their meetings to distinguished and representative gentlemen from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, Ohio, Rhode Island and the District of Columbia, many of whom were members of the Society and present, and acquiesced in its deliberations, an attempt has been made without us to organize similar associations under an apparently different name, but so closely to resemble ours as to mislead; and your good name and that of every other gentlemen has been drawn into the scheme, which really has for its object the building up of rival Societies upon our reputation. This was not fair nor courteous to us. But we had been acting the part of host a good while, and our guests appeared satisfied with our entertainment; and if any change was desired, do you think it unreasonable in us to wish to be consulted, especially as any change could always be effected under our constitution?

In your letter you first propose that the so-called National Society shall be mostly "ornamental and advisory," and then you propose to find it power "to form a constitution for the State Societies, and provide a certificate of membership and a badge." What privileges are left to the State Societies? I think the State Societies should be first formed, and a National Society, if one be desired, spring from them to be created by a convention of delegates from the State Societies previously organized; but the right to form the State Societies and the selection of proper representatives to that convention must emanate from somebody, so as to discriminate as to who are the proper parties to form such society, and so as to limit the number of Societies in each State; otherwise you may have any number of them in every State, whenever a disaffected or tumultuous man becomes disappointed in the proper recognition of his peculiar virtues. He will immediately form a new Society with himself at the head of it.

Somebody must have the power at the start to say who are the proper organizers as to blood, pedigree, and, I may add, after one recent experience—decency. As the oldest and largest Society, duly incorporated by the laws of the State of New York, and after years of experience with our work, and generous treatment of others, I think we should wield that power, only, in the inception of this undertaking. Our name, our insignia and our constitution are the results of deliberations and approval of the several States I have mentioned, through their representatives duly notified. Take all that away from us and we may as well invite you all to our funeral at once. As the poet puts it, "You take my life, when you take the means whereby I live."

I do not think our members in the other States would consent; and yet that is what the National Society proposes to do, or at least would assume the power to do. Besides, there should be the same constitution for all the States, and if the one adopted by some of them is imperfect in any respect, then let it be amended in the proper way proposed by the constitution itself. The Society will be glad to receive amendments; and we intend on the 2d of December to discuss them and adopt a new constitution, with such amendments to the old one, as may, we hope and trust will, be acceptable without compromising us who have thus far done all the work and assumed all the responsibilities. At that time, gentlemen from different States, actuated by the spirit of '76, will be invited to be present and consult with us. But our name, our insignia, the very banner

under which we fight, we claim as our own, and think we are entitled to some power or privilege to select in the beginning the people who are to fight under our flag, and who are to have the honors of the conflict.

Please understand exactly what I mean. I fully appreciate the benefit of harmonious action, so that we may be a unit; but the Society may well object, after six years hard work, to being merged into a National Society, so-called, where their individuality shall be surrendered and lost, and where their insignia, their "muniments of title," be lost, or at least shall be at the mercy of men who may not appreciate what they have done. They would prefer, I think, to adopt as their motto, the request of Mr. Jefferson Davis at the beginning of the rebellion, "Let us alone."

With respect, I am yours very truly,

FRED. S. TALLMADGE.

The National Society, S. A. R., as a result of this correspondence, appointed a committee, consisting of the Hon. Lucius P. Deming, Lieut. J. C. Cresap, and Paul Revere, to take into consideration the subject of relations with other Societies. The Report of this committee, which was completed December 5, 1889, is as follows:

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the "National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution," a committee was appointed to consider and report on the unsatisfactory relations existing between that body and the Society of the "Sons of the Revolution," in the State of New York. It is to be regretted that a necessity should have arisen for the appointment of such committee. It is to be deplored that there should not be a perfect union among men moved by the same patriotic purpose, with the same aspirations, having in many instances the most friendly personal relations, and all descended from the ancestors who held firmly to the mutual allegiance during more than seven years of Revolutionary war. That this union does not exist is, however, a painful fact, and it is the duty of this committee, having carefully examined the matters in controversy, to make a plain statement of the facts and the conclusions which, in our judgment, ought to be deduced from them. In this duty we proceed, desiring to show perfect fairness and courtesy to all, satisfied that many misunderstandings may be cleared away, and hoping that our presentation of the case will not only be a satisfaction to our own members, but will show to our friends in New York that, personal feeling and misapprehension being laid aside, we can all unite without loss of dignity or interest, and that the burden of responsibility cannot be laid upon us if this union is not ultimately accomplished.

From the time of the formation of the "Society of the Cincinnati," in 1783, there have been many organizations formed to perpetuate the glorious memories of the American Revolution. These associations have been almost entirely of a local character—to guard the site of some one of the armed conflicts in the struggle for liberty; to preserve the scene of some great act in the Revolutionary drama, or some spot made sacred by the footsteps of the Fathers of the Republic. "The Society of the Cincinnati" is of a broader scope, but, with its strict laws of primogeniture, its membership is not open to the great majority of the descendants of our early patriots. On the Fourth of July, 1876, a number of citizens of California, inspired by the enthusiasm of the great centennial year, organized a society under the name of "Sons of Revolutionary Sires." This appears to have been the first society formed to include all the descendants of the heroes of the Revolution. This society still exists, and is one of the organizations united in our National Association. In 1883 the Society of the "Sons of the Revolution" was organized in the City of New York. Its founders, either by accident or design, followed closely the lines laid down by the California Society, especially as to qualifications for membership. In 1888 a Society of "Sons of the Revolution" was formed in Pennsylvania. Notice of its formation was sent to the New York Society, and fraternal relations were established between the two bodies.

In the spring of 1889, residents in the District of Columbia and in New Jersey applied for permission of the New York Society to form branch societies. The first of these applications was subsequently approved, but the second was rejected. The first reason given for this rejection by the

New York Board of Managers was that the application was not in proper form. This could easily have been remedied. The second reason, however, was more serious. It was said that the Board did not consider it expedient to permit the formation of a Society in New Jersey, as the residents in that State lived sufficiently near to New York or Philadelphia to permit their becoming members of the Society established in one or other of those cities. This action was most unsatisfactory to the Jerseymen. They wished a Society of their own, and in asking New York's permission, they had expected to receive it as a matter of course, and regarded this method of organization as merely preliminary to the National Association, in which New York would be on the same plane as the other States, or at most, *primus inter pares*. They immediately perfected their provisional organization, and established themselves an independent Society, but continued to treat with the gentlemen in New York for an adjustment of differences. The centennial anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution was approaching. The time seemed most appropriate for the formation of a National Society. Action had been begun already in New Jersey looking to this end. The New York Society was not willing to inaugurate the movement unless recognized as the main organization, to which all other organizations should remain "auxiliary." It was generally felt that the other States could not consistently acknowledge this position. The New Jersey Society urged the formation of other State Societies, with the same qualifications for membership prevailing in those already organized. An enthusiastic response was given. A National Convention was called for April 30th, 1889. The Convention met. Many States were represented. The National Society of the "Sons of the American Revolution" was formed. The New York Society was not officially represented at this meeting. It has since held aloof. Efforts have been made for union, and most notably by the former President of this Society, Hon. Lucius P. Deming. Kindly sentiments have been personally expressed by members of the New York Board of Managers, but no action has been taken. This is the history of the facts as they occurred. Let us now consider the reasons given by certain members of the New York Society for their course:

1st. It is claimed that New York has the oldest Society in the country, and that in organizing without her, proper respect has not been shown to seniority. The undoubted fact is, that, as to formation, the California Society antedates that in New York by seven years. The National Association was organized without New York because the Society in that State would not come in. Had it done so, its age, membership and history would have secured to it the leading place, and assurances to this effect were, at the time, given to a number of its members.

2d. It is charged that the adoption of the name "Sons of the American Revolution" is an infringement on the rights of the New York "Sons of the Revolution." If this be so, it must be, so far as courtesy is concerned, for no legal right can possibly have been invaded, no intentional discourtesy has been shown. The name, "Sons of the Revolution," was adopted in Pennsylvania without permission from the New York Society; but no objection was made to its use. The same name was chosen in New Jersey, and, although the New York managers opposed the formation of a Society in that State, it was supposed that the objection would soon be overcome and the name was retained. When it became clear that New York would not join the National movement, the New Jersey Society at once voted to change the name to that of the California Society. In a circular to the other States, this change was referred to, and New Jersey's action in the matter stated. At the National Convention, the New Jersey delegates urged the adoption of the California name. The Committee of States came, however, to a different, and in the opinion of the majority of this committee, to a wiser conclusion. It was represented that "Sons of the Revolution," was the most obvious and simple name; that that name had already been chosen in Pennsylvania and many other States; that the adoption of a wholly different name would be not only inconvenient to organizations which had already chosen it, but would be a barrier to the union with New York, which it was still hoped to accomplish; that the movement had spread so far that any special claim of New York had become merged. The committee, however, felt that in view of the attitude of New York, some change was desirable, and that the difference between the two organizations should be formally indicated. After a careful consideration the name "Society of the Sons of the American Revolution" was chosen, and has become our established title. The claims of the New York Society as to

seniority and name are, however, involved in a much more extensive claim, without which they would scarcely have been put forward.

The New York Society claims to be a National organization. While this committee wishes to treat the gentlemen advancing this view with every consideration and to give full force to all their arguments, it cannot admit this claim to be founded either in law or fact, and it is even difficult to understand how it can seriously be put forward. The New York Society has a most respectable and influential membership. It has a history, name and insignia of which it may well be proud, and by which it is honorably known. It has been generous in its hospitality to citizens of other States. If some may say that a portion of its members, with perhaps pardonable pride, are disposed to attach a somewhat exaggerated importance to the work it has performed, it may also be justly said that that work has been of a most beneficial character, and has done very much for the advancement of our common purposes. But the essentially local character of this organization is shown from the fact that, incorporated under the laws of New York, its constitution prohibited any but citizens of that State becoming members, with the exception of persons residing elsewhere but doing business in New York city. Its last published roll (February 22, 1889) shows that with a membership of 333, 268 members were residents of New York city and Brooklyn; 29 of New York State; 25 of the immediately adjoining States of Connecticut and New Jersey (presumably having places of business in New York city) and in all the rest of the country only 11 who, if they were not at the time of their election, residents of New York, must have been irregularly admitted. Nor can it be said that it can derive a National character from that provision of its constitution which allows the formation of auxiliary societies, for no such societies exist. The Pennsylvania Society was organized not as auxiliary to but co-equal with New York, and in all the States the idea of subordination has been vigorously repudiated. But it has been suggested that by a simple process of evolution the New York State Society may become National. It is proposed to insert in its constitution a declaration that it is, among other things, a "National" organization; to remove all geographical restrictions as to membership; to declare itself to be "The Society," supplemented by State Societies "auxiliary thereto." We submit that a mere unsupported declaration that an organization is "National" does not constitute a very conclusive claim to that attribute. We do not think it likely, after the expressions we have heard, that State pride will ever permit the formation of a sufficient number of "auxiliary societies" to give color to this claim. A plan of organization which practically must always confine the membership, or an overwhelming majority in the membership, of the Society to the residents in a single State, with all the power and influence which this implies, which places all State Societies in a subordinate position, and provides for no representative National Association, such a plan is contrary to the whole spirit of American traditions and institutions, and would be especially obnoxious in a society formed to keep alive the history and principles of the American Revolution. We regret to see this plan proposed, and feel sure that a careful consideration will show the majority of New York members that to assume this position would be to put themselves in a most unfortunate position before the country.

But it is said that this is only preliminary, that New York only claims the right of deciding who ought to become members in the beginning in order that improper persons may not obtain admittance, and that hereafter a truly national organization can be perfected. There is nothing in the plan proposed to provide for this, nor anything to show that it will ever be done. On the contrary, everything points to fixed determination to make the New York Society permanently "The Society," and to admit and retain all other State organizations in an "auxiliary" and subordinate capacity. But, even if this plan were free from the insurmountable objections which it now contains, the time for presenting such a plan has passed. Last spring New York might have played a leading part in the organization of a National Society. The opportunity has been lost. Unable to submit to demands put forth on her behalf, the other States have formed themselves into a National Union, in which she is not included. Societies of the "Sons of the American Revolution" are organized, or rapidly being formed, all over the country. The fears at first expressed in New York as to the character of our membership have happily not been realized. Everywhere we have men of the best character and standing—men prominent in the highest walks of life. Our qualifications for member-

ship are as strict as are required in New York, and admission as carefully guarded. Our rolls show that we have the representatives of men of all sections, and that none better could have been obtained under any system. Our Society is founded on the principles of representative government, for which the Revolutionary war was fought. Each State has in all things pertaining to itself absolute power in things pertaining to the general union; it has equal rights and equal representation. Our Society is truly "National," and while we are diffident in putting forth a claim to attributes which the future alone can justify, we feel confident that it will be "one and indivisible," and "perpetual" so far as that term can be applied to any association of men. This committee earnestly hopes that the time will come when our friends in New York will see, that whatever errors may have been committed, or whatever misunderstandings may have arisen, it is the part of wisdom to accept the logic of accomplished facts.

The Society of the "Sons of the American Revolution" is a powerful, growing organization, extending over the whole country. In its future history New York ought to take a prominent part. We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Let it be remembered that if New York has great names to cherish and great deeds to commemorate, other States have traditions as glorious. If "Saratoga" is dear to the ear of every American, "Bunker Hill" and "Trenton" and "Moultrie" and "Yorktown" are of no less grateful sound. In the patriotic work to which we are all devoted, there should be perfect union, but that union must be founded on perfect equality. New York will be welcomed in our National Association, but we have done our part to promote harmony. It is for her to meet us. The recommendation of this committee is, that no response having been made to the expression of our desire for union, the governing body of this Society proceed no further in the matter. If the New York Society wishes to enter our organization, that it be admitted on the same terms as other State Societies, but that out of respect to its history, and courtesy to its members, it retain its name, seal and insignia, and all such laws and regulations as are not in direct conflict with our National Society. More than this cannot, with dignity, be granted; and we may add, more cannot, with propriety, be demanded.

LUCIUS P. DEMING, New Haven, Conn.,

LIEUT. J. C. CRESAP, U. S. N., Annapolis, Md.,

PAUL REVERE, Morristown, N. J.,

Sub-Committee.

November 27th, 1889.

Since the above report was prepared, a meeting of the New York Society has been held, at which a constitution was adopted. This instrument differs in several respects from the proposed constitution sent out to members, notably in its omission of the word "auxiliary."

In spite of these changes, however, the new constitution is still wholly unequal to the demands of a "National" Society. The "State Societies," although described as "co-ordinate and co-equal," are still practically in a position as subordinate to "The Society" in New York as if the term "auxiliary" had been retained. There is nothing in this new constitution to alter the conclusions of the committee.

We cannot see how the just pride of American commonwealths, especially those with the heritage of Revolutionary traditions, can permit their Societies becoming parties to such a plan of organization.

It would not have been acceptable before "The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution" was formed; it is impossible now.

LUCIUS P. DEMING, New Haven, Conn.,

LIEUT. J. C. CRESAP, U. S. Navy, Annapolis, Md.,

PAUL REVERE, Morristown, N. J.,

Sub-Committee.

December 5th, 1889.

DR. WEBB BECOMES PRESIDENT-GENERAL.

Solely with a desire to strengthen the National Society, S. A. R., and to bring into its councils a gentleman who would add to its influence, Presi-

dent Deming, who had become overwhelmed with the work of the Society, resigned his office November 23d, 1889, having, however, first made sure that, if elected, Dr. William Seward Webb of New York would accept the position. Dr. Webb was, on the same day, elected as his successor and he promptly accepted the position. A committee was appointed to wait upon Dr. Webb and notify him officially of his election.

It is a part of the interesting history of the installation of the new President-General that, when it became known in New York City that a number of members of the New York Society of Sons of the Revolution had been invited to be present at the ceremony, the following circular was issued by the officers of that Society, under date of December 5, 1889, and was mailed to every one of their members:

An invitation to attend the Inauguration of the President of the so-called "National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution," is without authority from the Society, or the Managers of the Society of the "Sons of the Revolution," organized at the historic Fraunces's Tavern, in the City of New York, in 1883, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and of which you are an honored member. We hope and trust you will not countenance this movement by your presence or aid in any way.

Several withdrawals took place from the New York Society in consequence of this circular.

On the evening of Saturday, December 7, 1889, the Special Committee of the National Society, S. A. R., gathered at the residence of Dr. William Seward Webb, in New York City, to notify him formally of his election. The committeemen present were:

The Hon. Lucius P. Deming, New Haven, Conn.; Chairman.
 William O. McDowell, Newark, N. J.
 Colonel William A. Crombie, Vermont.
 General T. S. Peck, Vermont.
 Governor Robert S. Green, Elizabeth, N. J.
 Josiah C. Pumpelly, Morristown, N. J.
 Paul Revere, Morristown, N. J.
 J. Lawrence Boggs, jr., Newark, N. J.
 Major J. C. Kinney, Hartford, Conn.
 Luther L. Tarbell, Marlborough, Mass.
 Alfred Brooks Fry, M. E., Boston, Mass.
 Wilson L. Gill, Columbus, O.
 C. E. McDowell, Newark, N. J.
 Benjamin Myer, Newark, N. J.
 Horace S. Osborne, Newark, N. J.
 The Hon. William H. Arnoux, New York City.
 Lieut. James C. Cresap, U. S. N., Annapolis, Md.
 Meigs H. Whaples, Hartford, Conn.

Col. Ethan Allen, Logan C. Murray and Henry Hall of the Society of Sons of the Revolution of New York, were present by invitation both of

the Committee and of Dr. Webb. Alfred Van Santvoord, the Hon. Thos. L. James, Gen. Alexander S. Webb, G. Creighton Webb, Hart Lyman, Chester Griswold, Elliott F. Shepard, William H. Lee, Edmund C. Stanton and S. V. Coykendall were present by invitation of Dr. Webb. Letters of congratulation were received from :

Gov. J. P. Richardson, Vice-President for South Carolina.
 Gov. W. P. Dillingham of Vermont.
 The Hon. E. W. LeCompte, Secretary of State, President of the Maryland Society.
 The Rev. Timothy Dwight, D.D., LL.D., Chaplain of the National Society.
 The Rev. W. R. Parsons, D.D., President of the Ohio Society.
 The Hon. Francis P. Stevens, Maryland Society.
 Adjutant-General James Howard of Maryland.
 The Hon. Chas. H. Saunders, President of the Massachusetts Society.
 Josiah Fogg, Missouri Society.
 Ex-Governor John J. Jacobs, Vice-President for West Virginia.
 The Hon. Edwin S. Barrett, Vice-President for Massachusetts.
 The Hon. William Lindsay, President of the Kentucky Society.
 The Hon. Jonathan Trumbull, Connecticut Society.
 John W. Buchanan, Secretary of the Kentucky Society.
 Adjutant-General William S. Stryker of the New Jersey Society.
 Theo. W. Morris of the New Jersey Society.
 Admiral David D. Porter, U. S. Navy, Washington.
 Andrew J. Woodman, Vice-President for Delaware.

Judge Deming made the address of notification. Dr. Webb replied, cordially accepting the honor conferred upon him. Brief congratulatory addresses were made by the Hon. Robert S. Green, Wilson L. Gill, Luther L. Tarbell, Major J. C. Kinney, Benjamin Myer, Col. Ethan Allen, and the Hon. William H. Arnoux. After an hour of oratory, Dr. Webb led the company into the dining room, where, after an informal repast, addresses were made by Gen. T. S. Peck, Logan C. Murray, Gen. Alexander S. Webb, and Lieut. J. C. Cresap.

Dr. Webb entered upon the duties of President-General with admirable vigor, and gave a strong impulse to the work of the National Society. The efforts of the Board of Managers were now concentrated upon the business of organizing local Societies, S. A. R., in the States in which they had not yet been established. Dr. Webb and Judge Deming exercised a general supervision over the practical operations in the field, and William O. McDowell was selected as organizer, to visit the various States and invite the formation of Societies. In the course of the winter the following Societies were established :

TENNESSEE; organized Dec. 2, 1889.
 MINNESOTA; organized Dec. 26, 1889.
 ILLINOIS; organized Jan. 14, 1890.
 WISCONSIN; organized Jan. 14, 1890.

INDIANA; organized Jan. 15, 1890.
 MICHIGAN; organized Jan. 18, 1890.
 DELAWARE; organized Jan. 29, 1890.
 WEST VIRGINIA; organized Jan. 31, 1890.
 RHODE ISLAND; organized Feb. 1, 1890.
 ALABAMA; organized Feb. 10, 1890.
 ARKANSAS; organized Feb. 11, 1890.
 NEW YORK; organized Feb. 11, 1890.
 VIRGINIA, organized Feb. 28, 1890.
 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA; organized April 21, 1890.
 NEBRASKA; organized April 26, 1890.

A total, with those previously formed, of twenty-six State Societies owning allegiance to the National Society, S. A. R.

In nearly every other State, and in every Territory of the United States, an organizing committee was appointed, commissioned to introduce the S. A. R. into their respective communities.

A BANQUET OF THE S. A. R.

The first social gathering of representatives of the Societies S. A. R. took place in New York city, March 1st, 1890.

Dr. Webb, soon after accepting the Presidency-General of the order, "believing that it would be to the benefit of the Society if its widely scattered officers and most active members could be brought together, become personally acquainted with each other and compare notes, thus increasing the spirit of progress and emulation," issued invitations to a banquet, to be given at Delmonico's on the evening in question.

The guests assembled at 7 P.M. An hour was spent in the making of acquaintances. The guests were then conducted to the large dining-room and seated at four long tables. About 110 gentlemen were present, including a few invited guests, namely:

- Alabama—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.
- Connecticut—The Hon. Lucius P. Deming; Meigs H. Whaples, Major J. Coddington Kinney, Jonathan Trumbull, Chas. Hopkins Clark, Geo. F. Lincoln, Lyman B. Jewell, Dr. W. A. Wainwright, John G. Crump, A. H. Chappell.
- District of Columbia—Gen. John M. Schofield, U. S. A.; the Hon. William B. Webb.
- Delaware—Col. A. J. Goodman, L. B. Jones.
- Illinois—Dr. G. B. Abbott, Gen. George Crook.
- Indiana—The Hon. Samuel Merrill, the Hon. Chas. E. Griffin.
- Kentucky—John W. Buchanan.
- Maine—James D. Smith.
- Massachusetts—The Hon. Chas. H. Saunders, Edwin S. Barrett, W. N. Davenport, Luther L. Tarbell, the Rev. Edward Everett Hale.
- Maryland—Lieut. J. C. Cresap, Wm. Francis Cregar, the Hon. Philip D. Laird.
- Michigan—H. B. Ledyard, Frederick T. Sibley, W. H. Brearley.
- Minnesota—The Hon. Albert Edgerton, Gov. Wm. R. Merriam, Thomas Lowry, Capt. George Moffet.

Missouri—J. G. Paddock.

New Jersey—Josiah C. Pumpelly, J. Lawrence Boggs, jr., Adjut.-Gen. W. S. Stryker, the Hon. Robt. S. Green, Wm. O. McDowell.

New York—The Hon. John Jay, H. McK. Twombly, James J. Goodwin, the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Judge W. H. Arnoux, Geo. S. Bowdoin, the Hon. Thos. L. James, Alfred Van Santvoord, Edmund C. Stanton, W. L. Bull, George Bond, the Rev. John M. Leavitt, Henry Hall, Edward Hagaman Hall, Edmund D. Randolph, Col. Ethan Allen, the Hon. James W. Husted, H. W. Webb, G. C. Webb, F. E. Webb, Francis Lathrop, the Hon. Warner Miller, Capt. Littleton Long, J. Coleman Drayton, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Nicholas Fish, J. Pierrepont Morgan, Col. Le Grand B. Cannon, John C. Calhoun, James Otis, Wm. H. Lee, C. D. Flagg, Gen. Alex. S. Webb, E. M. Taylor, John Wallace Riddle, John H. Prall, the Hon. Richard L. Larremore, the Hon. Orlando B. Potter, R. H. Robertson, the Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, the Hon. Elihu Root, John S. Dickerson, Arthur Leary, J. Hampden Robb, Dr. Thomas H. Markoe, Gen. Fitz John Porter, Clarence A. Seward, James G. Batterson, Stuyvesant Fish, Col. Chaille Long.

Ohio—The Rev. Wm. R. Parsons, President Ohio S. A. R.; Wilson L. Gill.

Rhode Island—Thos. A. Jenckes.

Tennessee—The Rev. D. C. Kelly, President Tenn. S. A. R.

Virginia—James Alston Cabell (representing Gov. Lee), Wyndham R. Meredith.

Vermont—The Hon. Geo. G. Benedict, C. S. Forbes, Gen. T. S. Peck, Col. W. A. Crombie, Gen. J. G. McCullough, Col. W. A. Woodbury, Daniel W. Robinson.

Wisconsin—Capt. Chas. King, U. S. A.; the Hon. Horace Rublee.

The Hon. Lucius P. Deming acted as toast-master. Addresses were made, as follows;

Address of Welcome, by Dr. Wm. Seward Webb, President-General.

“The Society and its Objects,” by the Hon. Lucius P. Deming.

“Soldiers of the Revolution,” by the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

“The National Government,” by the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D.D.

“Tennessee in the War of the Revolution,” by the Rev. D. C. Kelly, D. D., President of the Tennessee S. A. R.

“The Society in Wisconsin,” by Capt. Charles King, U. S. A.

“Unity of Feeling between the South and the North,” by John C. Calhoun, President of the Southern Society in New York.

“Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys,” by Col. Ethan Allen.

“Our Guests,” by the Hon. Warner Miller, ex-United States Senator from New York.

“Connecticut in 1776,” by Major J. C. Kinney of Connecticut.

“Vermont in the Revolution,” by the Hon. George G. Benedict, President of the Vermont S. A. R.

Remarks were also made by John W. Buchanan, Secretary of the Kentucky S. A. R., and by Gen. J. G. McCullough of Vermont. The Rev. W. R. Parsons, President of the Ohio S. A. R., had been invited to speak on “Our Revolutionary Fathers,” but the hour grew late and Mr. Parsons would not detain the company.

The banquet was of great service to the S. A. R. The oratory of the occasion was of a high character; acquaintances were made, likely to be

strong and lasting; while those who were present gained an agreeable impression of the field of public usefulness which lay before the S. A. R.

INCORPORATION.

On January 17, 1890, the National Society was incorporated in the State of Connecticut, through the efforts of its first President, Judge Deming. The national character of the order having made its incorporation by the national government desirable, identical bills were introduced into Congress on April 9th, 1890, by Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, and on the 10th by Congressman McAdoo of New Jersey, for that purpose. They were referred to the Committee on the Library, which promptly reported back to both houses in favor of its passage. The bill is as follows:

A BILL TO INCORPORATE THE SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Be it enacted, etc., That David D. Porter of the District of Columbia, William H. Arnoux and James Otis of New York, William Seward Webb and Theodore S. Peck of Vermont, Timothy Dwight, Lucius P. Deming and J. Coddington Kinney of Connecticut, Rutherford B. Hayes and Wilson L. Gill of Ohio, Wade Hampton of South Carolina, Simon B. Buckner of Kentucky, John B. Gordon of Georgia, Robert L. Taylor of Tennessee, Robert S. Green and William O. McDowell of New Jersey, Edwin S. Barrett and Luther L. Tarbell of Massachusetts, John G. Morris, James C. Cresap and W. Francis Cregar of Maryland; A. S. Hubbard and Charles J. King of California, Charles Edward Cheney of Illinois, William H. English of Indiana, Charles H. Denison of Maine, William H. Brearley of Michigan, John B. Sanborn of Minnesota, D. B. Francis of Missouri, Hiram E. Hall of Washington, Atwood Violett of Louisiana, Edmund de La Fayette of France, Zebulon B. Vance of North Carolina, William D. Hoard of Wisconsin, Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia, James A. Beaver of Pennsylvania, John J. Jacobs of West Virginia, Elisha B. Andrews of Rhode Island, H. K. Slayton of New Hampshire, Joseph E. Johnston and Goldsmith Bernard West of Alabama, Samuel W. Williams of Arkansas, Lyman E. Knapp of Alaska, H. R. Wolcott of Colorado, A. J. Woodman of Delaware, William B. Allison of Iowa, L. Bradford Prince of New Mexico, George L. Miller of Nebraska, W. F. Wheeler of Montana, Charles E. Hooker of Mississippi, William Kapus of Oregon, George Pettigrew of South Dakota, their associates and successors, are hereby created, in the District of Columbia, a body corporate and politic, by the name of the Sons of the American Revolution, to perpetuate the memory and the spirit of the men who achieved American Independence, by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution and the publication of its results, the preservation of documents and relics and of the records of the individual services of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and the promotion of celebrations of all patriotic anniversaries; to carry out the injunction of Washington in his farewell address to the American people, "to promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge," thus developing an enlightened public opinion, and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens; to cherish, maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom; to foster true patriotism and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty. Said association is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the District of Columbia so far only as may be necessary to its lawful ends to an amount not exceeding \$500,000; to adopt a constitution, and to make by-laws not inconsistent with law. Said association shall have its principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and may hold its annual meetings in such places as the said incorporators shall determine. Said association shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings. Said secretary shall communicate to Congress the whole of such reports, or of such portion thereof as he shall see fit. The regents of the Smith-

sonian Institution are authorized to permit said association to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum, at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

Subsequent to its introduction the bill was, in consequence of objections by Senator Ingalls, amended so as to provide for a smaller holding of real estate, and publication of annual reports at the expense of the Society. The bill is still pending, but it is not known that there is any objection to its passage, and delay has been caused only by the pressure of other and more important public measures.

FIRST CONGRESS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1890.

The second year in the history of the Sons of the American Revolution began with Societies in actual operation in twenty-eight States, a membership of 2,500 men, and with organizing committees in existence in every other State and every Territory of the Union. In accordance with the requirements of the constitution, the year was introduced by the assembling of the first annual Congress of the order on April 30th, 1890, and this body met in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, in response to the hospitable invitation of the Kentucky State Society.

As originally planned, it was intended that this Congress should remain in session for several days, and that during the proceedings a series of eloquent and carefully prepared addresses should be delivered by men of the different nationalities represented upon American soil. An admirable programme for the Congress, on this basis, was prepared by a special committee composed of the Hon. Simon B. Buckner, Governor of Kentucky; Major Goldsmith Bernard West, of the Alabama S. A. R.; and William O. McDowell, Vice-President-General, S. A. R. But, as the day for the Congress approached, the Managers of the National Society came to feel that it would be wise to forego the proposed literary feast, and to devote the time exclusively to the serious work which confronted the Congress. The experience of a year had indicated the expediency of a revision of the Society's constitution. In New York, Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia and New Hampshire there were in existence Societies of Sons of the Revolution, which had not come into affiliation with the S. A. R., and those Societies had been invited to send delegates to the Congress, and it was hoped that if they should comply with the invitation, a general union of the S. A. R. and S. R. might be effected. In any event, the Congress was to be devoted largely to the serious work of reconstruction on an enduring and more thoroughly considered basis, and propriety seemed to demand a convention for business,

and not for oratory. It was finally decided, therefore, to drop the rhetorical features entirely out of the official programme of the Congress.

At 10:30 A.M. of April 30th, the delegates gathered in Louisville, in a parlor of the Galt House set apart for that purpose, and were called to order informally by the Hon. Simon B. Buckner, who, as Governor of Kentucky, delivered a graceful and courteous address of welcome.

Gen. Alexander S. Webb replied in fitting terms.

Gen. Webb then called the Congress to order.

The proceedings began with a prayer by the Rev. W. R. Parsons of Ohio.

Edwin S. Barrett, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, reported the roll of delegates. The names of those in attendance are printed below in italics.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

- President-General, Dr. Wm. Seward Webb, New York.
 Vice-President-General, *William O. McDowell*, New Jersey.
 Vice-President for Alabama, *Major Goldsmith Bernard West*, Birmingham.
 Vice-President for Arkansas, Col. Samuel W. Williams, Little Rock.
 Vice-President for California, Col. A. S. Hubbard, San Francisco.
 Vice-President for Connecticut, Major J. C. Kinney, Hartford.
 Vice-President for Delaware, the Hon. Andrew J. Woodman, Wilmington.
 Vice-President for Illinois, the Rt. Rev. C. E. Cheney, D. D., LL.D., Chicago.
 Vice-President for Indiana, the Hon. W. H. English, Indianapolis.
 Vice-President for Kentucky, the *Hon. S. B. Buckner*, Frankfort.
 Vice-President for Maine, the Hon. C. H. Denison, Wiscasset.
 Vice-President for Maryland, the Rev. John G. Morris, D. D., Baltimore.
 Vice-President for Massachusetts, the *Hon. Edwin S. Barrett*, Boston.
 Vice-President for Michigan, the *Hon. W. H. Brearley*, Detroit.
 Vice-President for Minnesota, the Hon. John B. Sanborn, St. Paul.
 Vice-President for Missouri, the Hon. D. R. Francis, Jefferson City.
 Vice-President for New Hampshire, the Hon. H. K. Slayton, Manchester.
 Vice-President for New Jersey, the Hon. Robert S. Green, Elizabeth.
 Vice-President for New York, the *Hon. Wm. H. Arnoux*, New York City.
 Vice-President for South Carolina, the Hon. Wade Hampton, Columbia.
 Vice-President for Tennessee, the *Rev. D. C. Kelly, LL.D.*, Nashville.
 Vice-President for Vermont, the Hon. W. P. Dillingham, Montpelier.
 Vice-President for Virginia, the Hon. Fitzhugh Lee, Richmond.
 Vice-President for West Virginia, the Hon. John J. Jacobs, Wheeling.
 Vice-President for Wisconsin, the Hon. Wm. D. Hoard, Madison.
 Vice-President for District of Columbia, Admiral D. D. Porter, U. S. N., Washington.
 Vice-President for France, Edmond de Lafayette, Paris.
 Secretary-General, *Lieut. J. C. Cresap, U. S. N.*, Annapolis.
 Assistant Secretaries-General, Charles James King of San Francisco, Wilson L. Gill of Brooklyn, N. Y., and *William Francis Cregar* of Annapolis, Md.
 Treasurer-General, James Otis, New York City.
 Registrar-General, *Luther L. Tarbell*, Boston.
 Chaplain, the Rev. Timothy Dwight, LL.D., New Haven, Conn.

DELEGATES.

Alabama—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, *Alfred P. Lightfoot*; alternates, James F. Johnston, J. R. Bryan.

Arkansas—Col. S. W. Williams, J. P. Eagle, J. M. Hill.

California—Col. A. S. Hubbard, *Gen. Alex. S. Webb*, Col. David Wilder; alternates, *Henry Hall*, Col. Uriah Wallace.

Connecticut—The *Hon. Lucius P. Deming*, the *Hon. Samuel E. Merwin*, the *Hon. E. J. Hill*, *Col. L. L. Morgan*, *Major Horace H. Strong*, the *Hon. Henry C. Robinson*.

Illinois—The Rt. Rev. Charles E. Cheney, *Dr. Geo. B. Abbott*, H. L. Wait; alternates, Fred. C. Hall, *Edward A. Hill*, Luther M. Shreve.

Indiana—The *Hon. Wm. E. English*, the *Rev. C. H. McDowell*, Gen. Charles F. Griffin; alternates, *Merrill Moores*, David E. Snyder.

Kentucky—The *Hon. William Lindsay*, *John W. Buchanan*, *Thomas Speed*; alternate, *Col. E. Polk Johnson*.

Maryland—*William Francis Cregar*, *Lieut. James C. Cresap*, Col. Bradley T. Johnson.

Massachusetts—The *Hon. Edwin S. Barrett*, *Luther L. Tarbell*.

Michigan—*William H. Brearley*, Dr. W. Fitzhugh Edwards, Jonathan Palmer.

Minnesota—The *Hon. Albert Edgerton*, *Capt. Moffatt*.

Missouri—*Josiah Fogg*, *Dr. Charles E. Briggs*, *W. C. Stamps*.

New York—Col. Ethan Allen.

New Jersey—*Josiah C. Pumpelly*, *P. Beach Fairchild*, *John J. Hubbell*.

Ohio—The *Rev. W. R. Parsons*, *L. Backus*, Wilson L. Gill; alternates, D. H. Gard, Dr. C. C. White, the *Hon. James H. Anderson*.

Rhode Island—Dr. E. B. Andrews, John N. Brown; alternate, Alonzo Williams.

Vermont—Geo. G. Benedict, Edward A. Chittenden, William S. Webb; alternate, Hon. Levi K. Fuller.

Wisconsin—*Don J. Whittemore*, *Capt. Charles King*, Francis Bloodgood; alternates, Prof. James D. Butler, the *Hon. W. P. Merrell*, Col. John L. Hathaway, Wm. W. Wright.

No delegates were in attendance from the Societies of Sons of the Revolution.

Gen. Webb stated that it had been arranged that he should make an address at the opening of the congress, but he said that he had not had time to prepare one of a formal nature. He discoursed pleasantly for a few moments, however, on the recognized good in the S. A. R.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

The *Hon. Lucius P. Deming*, as acting President-General, in the absence of Dr. Webb, then read the following report:

Mr. President and Gentlemen:

Just one year ago, on the 30th of April, 1889, the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was organized. In the long room in Fraunces's old historic tavern in the City of New York, twenty-one men met by appointment for the purpose of organizing the Society. Each man there was the duly accredited delegate from some properly organized State Society, and every man there was the lineal descendant of an ancestor who had taken an active part in establishing American independence. The place and the occasion were each a source of inspiration, and the assembled delegates, representing each section of our great country, felt the thrill, and the Society they then organized was, I believe, the consummation of a divine plan, developed in the fullness of time, and intended to solidify the elements of our widely-separated population, to harmonize sectional jealousies and allay party bitterness by reviving the spirit of '76, by renewing the love of

country, by quickening the pride of ancestry and by stimulating the desire for an American Nation, sustained by American ideas and developed by American institutions.

That convention was regularly called, proper notices and invitations having been sent by a legally appointed committee of a legally organized Society to every known Society in the country. If there was any Society not represented by delegates in that convention, it was the fault of the Society alone.

For two days the convention was in session. Waves of martial music filled the streets of the great city with harmony, and the throb of a million feet tramping in time with drum-beat and cannon-roar, entered the windows of the long room, and suggested the day, 100 years before, when the same streets were filled with the same martial strains, and when the great Washington, standing near where we stood, with uplifted hand swore to defend and uphold the free institutions his sword had helped to establish. The echoing joy-bells, the cannon shouting "America" from every brazen throat, and the strains of music were also an inspiration, and, when the convention adjourned, the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution had been fully organized, and started upon its grand mission.

The organization of that Society was an important event, but its mission of reviving pure Americanism in American hearts is too important to be measured by a single year. But, as the seedling indicates unmistakably the character of the tree, so the first year is a prophesy and a promise of what this organization is sure to become.

On April 30th, 1889, ten societies had been instituted, and took part in the National organization; to-day, after the lapse of a single year, thirty Societies answer to the roll-call, and their delegates now meet for the first time to congratulate each other upon the grand work of organization accomplished, to rejoice, as only men with one object can rejoice, that here is truly an American Society, in which South and North, West and East, one grand brotherhood, can unite as the fathers united when the beacon blazed in the steeple of Boston, and the Liberty Bell startled the midnight echoes in Philadelphia, for the advancement of the common interest of a common country.

The National Society is not a Society in the strict and ordinarily accepted meaning of that word, because, as at present constituted, its membership, is composed of co-equal, sister State Societies, and not of individuals, and its meetings are the assembling of delegates representing and acting for, and by their acts binding, the State Society from which they are accredited.

It has been thought by some that one great National Society, of which every individual, whose descent can be properly traced, may become a member, and of which State Societies should be branches or chapters, would better subserve the object we have in view.

As there are objects both State and National to be promoted, I am deeply impressed with the belief that our present State and National organization is the best that can be adopted, and I recommend its continuance.

The constitution adopted at the first Convention was hurriedly prepared and was quite embryonic. Men of ability took part in its preparation, but there was too little time for deliberation, and while some of its provisions are wise, it has been found wanting in many particulars. A committee on revision was appointed by the Board of Managers some months ago, the sixty days' notice required was given, and before the close of the convention that committee will report and you will pass upon their work, and I trust the new constitution which you shall adopt will be so wise in its provisions that it will bind our State Societies now organized in a compact so strong and so satisfactory that there will be no desire for new alliances, and that it will be so attractive to the States unorganized that they will organize at once, and take their places with their sister States in the great National movement.

The men first elected to office were actuated by a love deep and strong for the new Society, and an ardent desire to promote its growth and increase its influence. For the first six months little or no effort was made to establish Societies in other States, and at the end of that time there had been no increase in our number. The State Societies were stronger, and understood more fully the patriotic objects which had prompted their formation, and the National Society had had experiences

which demonstrated the wisdom of its projectors ; but time had also shown the necessity for a man of greater ability, of broader, larger, more comprehensive views, of ampler means, to be the leader in this movement, which was then admitted to be of National importance. And so the first president gladly resigned the position which he had reluctantly accepted, and Dr. William Seward Webb of Vermont was elected to fill the unexpired term.

If there was an influence leading to the organization of this Society, then the same influence directed the selection of Dr. Webb to be its president. No wiser choice could have been made, and the one fact that under his efficient administration State Societies have increased three-fold, and that now there are thirty, when then there were but ten, demonstrates his fitness for the position, and the wisdom which selected him as our leader.

Unfortunately, Dr. Webb is now in Europe, but in a month he will be with us again, and I trust will, for another year, lead our organization into paths of National influence and to works of National importance which the experiences of the past have opened before us, and brought to our hands.

In the selection of officers the Society has been most fortunate.

The Secretary has shown rare ability in the management of his office, and has enjoyed the confidence and received the praise of his associates.

During the first half of the year we had no active Registrar. On the 23d of October last, Luther L. Tarbell of Massachusetts was elected to that office, and at once entered upon the discharge of his duties with an earnest desire to lay broad and deep and sure the foundation of this important office. Mr. Tarbell presented to the Board of Management a plan for keeping the records and histories of members of all State Societies, which was approved by the Board ; and in accordance with his plan he has had a number of books prepared, one of which is here for your examination and approval. If the plan can be continued to a perfect completion it will furnish a series of personal histories of the greatest importance.

In addition to the officers provided for by our constitution, I would recommend the creation of two new offices, one of Historian and one of Surgeon-General.

The office of Historian is so important all will admit its necessity, and having adopted the title of General it seems very proper that a Surgeon should make one of the President's military family.

Our organization is State and National. The State Societies, by virtue of State limitations, can act only within the States in which they exist. Within each State their influence should be felt in all patriotic movements; local historic places should be marked by monuments; the names of local heroes should be perpetuated by statues and inscriptions; the American flag should be suspended on every school-house, and the story of patriotic devotion which imperiled honor and gave life and property to establish the principle of liberty and equality on the basis of intelligence, should be taught in every school. This is the work of State Societies, and to do this work thoroughly and well, each State Society should be an incorporated body. This gives them standing and authority they cannot otherwise secure.

The National Society has a similar work, but on a larger scale; some men and some events are too great to be limited by sectional bounds, and the nation should be called upon to mark the spot and commemorate the event. And to do this work to the best advantage the National Society should be incorporated. It is, in fact, incorporated in the State of Connecticut as "The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution," but to give it a more National character an act for incorporation has been presented and is now pending in the United States Congress. It is hoped that this act will become a law, and then will the United States become an active promoter of this great national patriotic movement.

There is one work to which the National Society has already given countenance so important that I call your attention to it at this time. I refer to the French memorial. We may regret that our fathers did not achieve their independence alone and single-handed. But they did not. In the hour of our need France gave us the aid we so sadly wanted. We have never shown our appreciation of this act in a manner fitting the character of the great nation we are. The subject will be presented to you before the convention closes, and I trust our Society will take hold of the work and push it to a successful issue. Some suggestion has been made that sister Societies be established in

France and the Sandwich Islands. The Monroe doctrine, which is dear to every true American, would seem to limit us to our own country. Let us make our own Society strong, and do the work we find immediate at our hands before we seek for larger fields or greener pastures.

Gentlemen, the objects of our Society are of National importance, and if we can accomplish the work we have undertaken, our children will arise and call us blessed.

Ours is a wonderful country and a wonderful age. Here Liberty, Equality, Fraternity have reached a development of which our fathers in their most sanguine moments never dreamed. Here science has seized the forces of nature; and the toys of our children, if made a hundred years ago, would prove their inventors witches, and send them to the stake. In the rush and hurry of this wonderful age we had almost forgotten our birthright of patriotism; this organization recalls us to the fact that this country is our country, that this flag is our flag, and that both are ours because of the blood our fathers shed, and because the institutions they founded were based upon the eternal principles of truth and right. I hope that the action of this convention may be so wise that the Society organized one year ago may increase in influence and power, and by its influence and power become as perpetual as the Government itself.

There was hearty clapping of hands at the close of the report.

The minutes of the first convention, at which the National Society, S. A. R., was formed, were then read and approved.

Luther L. Tarbell, Registrar-General, then read the following report:

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S REPORT.

It is necessary to state at the outset that my report really covers only the last six months; but, as will be understood, it embraces in its rehearsal the entire work of the Registrar-General's office for the year now closing.

At the organization of the National Society, April 30th, 1889, a Registrar was elected, but shortly thereafter the gentleman elected to that office declined to serve. At the meeting held July 12th, another gentleman was elected, but with like result. At the meeting of the Board of Managers, held in New York, Oct. 23d, I was elected to fill the vacancy, and from a sense of duty I accepted, and have served you in that office to the best of my ability.

On my acceptance, I was requested to prepare a programme of the duties of the Registrar, with a plan of registration, and submit it to the Board of Managers. Keenly sensible of the responsibility that was laid upon me of mapping out a plan, virtually of shaping the registration policy of a Society that is to be transmitted to the future, I consulted my associate officers, and unquestioned authorities in similar societies, and at a meeting of the Board, held Dec. 7th, my report, with slight amendment, was unanimously adopted. Other action, providing for the working of the Society, was taken at that meeting, and the Registrar-General was instructed to issue a "circular of information" for general distribution. In the preparation of this circular I was kindly assisted by President-General Webb, Ex-President Deming and Secretary-General Cresap. The circular was approved by President-General Webb, and fifteen thousand copies have been distributed through the Secretaries and Registrars of the State Societies.

At the meeting above referred to, a committee to provide a National certificate of membership was appointed, consisting of President-General Webb, Judge Deming and the Registrar-General, and that committee was authorized to procure books and a general outfit for the Registrar's office. At a meeting of said committee, held on the same day, the Registrar-General was directed to procure a design for a certificate, to be done in steel, and a style of book for registration, and submit them to the committee Dec. 22d, which was done, and at the meeting of the Executive Committee held on that date, the design for certificate and registration books was unanimously adopted. I have alluded to the action of the Board and of committees in this connection, to show more clearly the manner in which the work of the Registrar-General was begun.

As by the action of the Board of Managers the duty of issuing certificates and badges was devolved upon the Registrar-General, and it was ordered that both certificates and badges should

bear both State and National numbers, I at once proceeded to put the system into operation, in order that there might be no delay in issuing certificates of membership.

Registration.—In the work of registration, so important to the future of the Society, I have to depend largely on the co-operation of the State Society Registrars and Secretaries, and I desire here to acknowledge the uniform courtesy and willing assistance of these officials. Returns from these officers have, in most cases, required considerable labor on their part. While all have not yet reported, the work of registration has been commenced on a number of the State registers, and within three months it is expected that every member of our Society, from every State, with all the data required for registration, will be recorded, and the general index be completed.

I had hoped to be able to exhibit several of the registration books at this convention, but the work of transcribing has not been completed on any as yet. As a sample of the books and for the purpose of showing the plan of registration adopted, I have brought the Massachusetts book, which is like those prepared for other States, for your inspection. Not a little of the delay in obtaining names and data for registration has come from the fact that, until recently, the several Societies have used a blank application of their own make, regardless of uniformity with others. This has now been changed. Shortly after the inauguration of President Webb, he appointed ex-President Deming, Assistant Secretary Gill, and the Registrar-General a committee to get up a National blank form of application. An admirable form was prepared by the first two gentlemen, approved by the third, and adopted by the Board of Managers Feb. 12. In the interest of the Society, and as a means of saving a vast amount of labor to State and National officers, I would urge that such legislation be had at this session as will secure the general use of this blank. I desire to call attention to the historical department of the register, which though only just beginning to be filled, shows the idea sought to be carried out by the Board of Managers. I have received from the State Societies several hundred sketches of ancestors for record, most of which will make interesting historical reading that would never have been brought to light in any other way. Some of these are of thrilling interest, and some incidents of the Revolution thus gained and preserved will, as a noted historian said to me on examining some of the manuscripts in my possession, repay the Society for all its labor in this direction.

Certificates of Membership.—I have received orders from several State Societies, accompanied by a register of names, for certificates of membership, and am now proceeding with the filling in of names, dates of admission, National and State numbers, and affixing the National seal. All this is to be done as per sample now on exhibition here, and will be completed as fast as the American Bank Note Company can supply the blanks.

Badges.—I have received from Messrs. Tiffany & Co., of New York, a supply of badges of the several grades and plaques for the officers. For the beautiful design of badge, the Society is indebted to Major Goldsmith Bernard West of the Alabama Society. The lateness of the issue of badges accounts for the few sales that have been made, but from correspondence I have held, a large demand is sure to come at once. As the payment for badges and certificates is first made to me, I make weekly returns to the Treasurer-General, whose receipts I now hold as vouchers for all moneys received by me.

Correspondence.—The correspondence of the office is large and increasing, and while it is at times exacting, it has not been neglected. I have received more than eight hundred letters during my term of office; and these, without exception, have been full of encouragement, and indicate the deep and wide-spread interest in our Society that everywhere exists. My regret is, that I have not been able to accomplish more during my official term. The work that has devolved upon me has been inspiring as well as laborious, and the consciousness of being permitted to assist you in establishing a Society whose object and mission is to bring together men of all sections, all parties and all creeds, has been my abundant reward.

Mr. Tarbell was warmly applauded. His enthusiastic devotion to the work of the Society and cheerful discharge of an extraordinary amount of

disinterested labor during the last six months, deserved the recognition which was heartily accorded.

SECRETARY-GENERAL'S REPORT.

Lieut. James C. Cresap was then called on for the annual statement of his office, and responded as follows :

In the absence of any definite requirements, the Secretary-General has seen fit to report upon the following matters relating to his office during the past year.

Correspondence and Records.—The Secretary-General has in good condition all the rough minutes and smooth minutes, books, files, etc., which have come into his custody since the opening of the meeting, held at Fraunces's Tavern, New York City, one year ago. On the 30th of April, 1889, the delegates from thirteen Societies organized the Society which has since grown to such proportions that, it may be said, in every important city in the United States or her Territories, our Society is known, and membership is an object of praiseworthy ambition. A National constitution was adopted and National officers elected, the Hon. Lucius P. Deming being chosen for the head of the Society.

Since that event, precisely the same difficulties in the way of effective organization have been met with as our ancestors encountered when they organized the hereditary order of the Cincinnati ; but facilities in travel and the use of post and telegraph have enabled us to keep up a correspondence which shows a fair amount of interest and labor in every one of the twenty-eight working State Societies.

Two volumes of official letters and telegrams in the Secretary's file book, and more than 400 closely written pages in the copy book, will show the extent of the official correspondence, while the semi-official letters and memoranda will double the quantity. Many thousands of copies of pamphlets, circulars, notices, lists, etc., have been distributed to the State Societies principally through their officers, all with object and intent of advancing the Society and of securing the co-operation of even the most remote and lukewarm members.

The meetings of the General Board and Executive Committee have been held as follows : July 12th and Oct. 23d, the Board ; Dec. 7th and 21st and Jan. 25th, the Executive Committee ; Feb. 12th, the Board ; Feb. 12th and March 1st, the Executive Committee ; March 22d, both the Board and Executive Committee.

The work of both the Board and the Executive Committee (which latter was found necessary on account of the difficulty of assembling officers from all parts of the country on short notice), has been considerable. Through their action, the insignia and diploma have been adopted ; methods and routine have been established ; and by the hearty co-operation of Vice-President-General McDowell, the work of organization has been extensively carried on. The Congress are already aware of the succession of Dr. Wm. Seward Webb to the Presidency, and of the action of the New York Society, Sons of the Revolution.

Reports and Returns.—The reports and returns from the several States are not complete. It is difficult for newly formed Societies to comply with methods not familiar to them, to select officers whose fitness has been tested, and to ratify promptly all the acts of a body to which they may be unable to send a representative.

The Secretary-General has aimed to obtain from the various State Societies copies of their constitutions and by-laws, lists of members, days of meeting, etc. ; but he has been successful only in part. Nevertheless, as the general management has grown in experience, so have the responses increased in value.

In March of the present year, returns received from eighteen branches of our Society show a membership of nearly 1,300, while seven States not reporting have at least 600 more. Estimating the increase, our Society numbers to-day not less than 2,500 members, and probably quite 3,000. The State of Connecticut has the banner Society, with a membership of over 300 ; and they are not wooden but genuine nutmegs. Massachusetts follows, with over 200 members, with Kentucky

and New Jersey a close third, having about 150 members each. Too much credit cannot be given to the New Jersey Society and the able management of the little body of organizers to whom is due the highest meed of praise and honor for originating the first and only truly National movement.

In California we hail our parent Society, the "Sons of Revolutionary Sires of 1876," who, in requiring proofs of Revolutionary ancestry, laid the foundation of the order. California's circulars were sent to prominent men in New York and the East in 1882; and then the idea was caught up and acted upon, although no credit was given to the originators. A year ago the convention of States met in Fraunces's Tavern, and California was foremost in urging National organization; and when the stringent requirement as to age and sex was fixed upon by that convention, California promptly ratified the measure, although her membership was reduced thereby to less than twenty, and she contributed to the general support beyond the quota asked for.

Spirit of the Society.—It is unnecessary to refer to the high work and standing of the leading men of our Society. The spectacle of the hero of Gettysburg and Spottsylvania clasping the hand of a Southern veteran to-day, bespeaks the spirit which actuates the leaders, while the tribute paid by General Bradley T. Johnson of Maryland to the memory of his brother president, Gen. George Crook, will go down the ages to commemorate the new spirit that has been infused into the Republic in the second century of its constitutional existence.

Officers.—Among the many ardent supporters of the Society stands its chief officer, Dr. Wm. Seward Webb. Although absent from the United States at this time, his interest is unabated. Through his modesty his liberality is little known; and the Congress will not need any suggestion from me at this time to express in highest terms their appreciation of his meritorious services.

I have to report the resignation, during the past year, of the Treasurer-General, Mr. Paddock of St. Louis, on account of pre-occupation in business, and the election of James Otis of New York, to the vacant place.

The Society has lost, during the year, the valuable services of Assistant Secretary-General Calloway of South Carolina, by death.

Recommendations.—In conclusion I had intended to submit a few recommendations for your consideration. But I will make only these: The Secretary-General has devoted from four to five hours daily to the correspondence and work of the Society during the past year. The work is growing and now demands a well equipped office and such assistance as the Society may be able to employ.

The constitution ought to constitute the Society on the basis of a National Society, and with a congress of representatives in keeping with the principles on which is founded the general government of the United States. The loose plan of a federation of States was recognized in the years prior to 1789.

Let every member of this organization feel that he is an integral part of the whole, and you will have put a bond of unity into the heart of every member of our organization, which will hold it together in spite of opposition.

The report was listened to with great interest, and was heartily applauded.

ORGANIZING WORK.

William O. McDowell, Vice-President-General, was then called upon to report on the work of organizing State Societies. He complied in a brief verbal statement, and advised the adoption of a form of charter to be issued to newly formed State Societies.

TESTIMONIAL TO FRANCE.

W. H. Brearley of Detroit was then called upon to address the Congress on a proposed Testimonial to France in return for the Bartholdi

Statue. Mr. Brearley sketched the plan, which originated with him, which had been taken up with much interest, unofficially, by the S. A. R. during the past year. He said that while France gave us substantial assistance during the Revolution, and, only a few years ago, presented us with a magnificent statue, nothing whatever had been done by the United States in formal recognition of the gratitude which America owes to her faithful ally. His purpose was to make the proposed testimonial a National one, by means of a great multitude of small contributions; to take plenty of time before deciding on the exact form of the Testimonial; and to invoke the aid of all patriotic agencies in the country in the enterprise.

Mr. Brearley then read letters from Max O'Rell, Gen. J. M. Scofield, U. S. A., Governor Robert L. Taylor of Tennessee, and Governor David R. Francis of Missouri, which had been received either by Dr. Webb or himself, as a sample of the expressions of interest in the Testimonial.

He then read the following resolutions and addresses, which were, one after the other, unanimously approved:

I.

WHEREAS, a plan for raising an adequate fund of \$1 subscriptions for the sending of a suitable testimonial from America to France, in recognition of the assistance granted this country in 1776, has been proposed by the *Detroit Journal* and has been fully endorsed by the Executive Committee of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; therefore be it

Resolved, By the National Society in convention assembled at Louisville, Ky., that all State organizations of this order are hereby requested to give this movement their heartiest co-operation, forwarding all moneys they may be able to collect to President-General Wm. Seward Webb (who is chairman of the French Testimonial Committee), to Mr. James Otis, the treasurer, or to W. H. Brearley of the *Detroit Journal*, the chief promoter of the plan.

Resolved, That the Secretary-General, S. A. R., is hereby instructed to send this to each of the State organizations, with the request that it be given the widest publicity.

II.

To the Press of America.:—The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution earnestly solicits your co-operation in raising a fund of \$1 subscriptions for an adequate fund for a suitable testimonial to be sent from America to France.

The work is in the hands of a large committee, representing every section of the country and each political party, and has our fullest endorsement.

Money and suggestions for the best form of a testimonial should be sent to the chairman of the committee, Dr. William Seward Webb of New York City or to W. H. Brearley of the *Detroit Journal*.

III.

To Educators.:—We trust that you will read with approving interest the enclosed circulars, which are destined to become an additional chapter in or sequel to Revolutionary history.

Will it be too much to ask you, as one recognized as a public educator, to express your opinion to us upon the value of this proposed movement to recognize in a suitable manner our old-time obligation to France?

It has occurred to us that if the school children of the land could be induced to co-operate by forwarding to us \$1 for each school-room, it would stimulate the interest of these children in the history of this country in the most interesting period of its history.

We will be pleased to learn your opinion of such an undertaking, and whether it meets your approval.

WM. SEWARD WEBB,	GOLDSMITH BERNARD WEST,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,	E. S. BARRETT,
CLIFFORD STANLEY SIMS,	LUCIUS P. DEMING,
WM. S. STRYKER,	WM. O. McDOWELL,
CHAS. PINCKNEY,	H. B. LEDYARD,
S. B. BUCKNER,	W. H. BREARLEY.
W. H. F. LEE,	

The above address to the educators of the country, having been presented to the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, at its annual meeting at Louisville, Ky., April 30th, 1890, it was formally discussed and heartily approved by vote of the convention, and ordered printed in the proceedings of the Association.

IV.

The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution assembled at Louisville, Ky., April 30th, 1890.

To the Society of the Cincinnati of the United States :

GREETING—A movement has been recently inaugurated by the *Detroit Journal* for the raising of a French testimonial fund of \$1 subscriptions, and has been placed in the control of a committee of thirteen well-known gentlemen, who represent all sections and parties, and among whom there are also three members of your own Society. This undertaking has been heartily endorsed by this Society, by the Governors of many of the States, and by many distinguished gentlemen. We trust that the great weight of your official endorsement or approval may also be granted, and thus the successful termination of this enterprise be hastened and assured.

ARCHIVES AT WASHINGTON.

Mr. Brearley again secured the floor, and stated that the Michigan delegates to the National Congress, S. A. R., had been instructed by the Michigan State Society April 24th, to present the following to the Congress:

WHEREAS, The priceless Revolutionary archives at Washington are stored in boxes and barrels in several rooms of the State Department building; and

WHEREAS, It would require several years' work by a large force of clerks properly to classify and index them, so that they would become accessible and valuable for public use; therefore be it

Resolved, That the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, in annual convention assembled at Louisville, Ky., do hereby memorialize Congress to make adequate provision and appropriations with which to begin this long-neglected, but much-needed work.

William F. Cregar of Maryland said that it gave him great pleasure to second the resolutions. He had recently made a visit to Washington to examine these archives, and had found them in the condition stated; they are absolutely inaccessible in their present condition.

The resolutions were adopted.

NEW CONSTITUTION.

William H. Arnoux, chairman of the special Committee on a new Constitution, reported the form of that document which had been agreed upon. He then moved its recommittal, for perfection verbally, with leave to report at any time. Adopted. Secretary-General Cresap was added to the committee.

The Congress then took a recess for luncheon.

AFTERNOON SESSION, WEDNESDAY.

The Congress was called to order at 2.15 P. M.

Judge Deming moved that inasmuch as the work of the convention had been expedited to an extraordinary degree, the election of officers for the coming year be made a special order for 4 o'clock that afternoon. Dr. Abbott of Illinois seconded the motion. Adopted.

FIRST PRESIDENT-GENERAL.

A motion was then proposed by Judge Deming, as follows:

WHEREAS, the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was first organized in the State of California on the 4th of July, 1876; and

WHEREAS, To Col. A. S. Hubbard of the California Society is due, in a large degree, the credit of organizing that Society, and in a still larger degree, the credit of maintaining that Society through trials which would have discouraged a less patriotic man; now, therefore,

Resolved, That in the publication of the names of the Presidents-General of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the name of Col. A. S. Hubbard be hereafter included.

Resolved, That the Secretary-General be, and is hereby instructed to inform Col. A. S. Hubbard of the honor which this convention has conferred upon him.

It was carried unanimously.

NEW CONSTITUTION.

Judge Arnoux, Chairman of the Committee on Constitution, then presented his report and stated that the Committee's draft of the Constitution now embodied changes made in accordance with suggestions received since he had read it at the morning session. He suggested that the articles be taken up and passed upon one by one. It was so ordered.

The name of the Society was re-affirmed unanimously without debate, and the question of seal and insignia was left with the Board of Managers.

The objects of the Society, as stated in Article II, were cast into new form in order to harmonize with an act of incorporation which had been introduced into Congress.

Article III, on membership, provoked a discussion on permitting the admission of women. Judge Deming stated that, if he was correctly informed, New Hampshire is the only State which now admits women to full membership—the Society there having also one or two women as vice-presidents.

The Rev. W. R. Parsons of Ohio explained that Ohio admitted women, and hoped that the Constitution would be broad enough to sanction that practice.

Dr. Charles E. Briggs of Missouri said that his Society admitted women, and he spoke earnestly in favor of women membership as an ele-

ment of strength in the Societies, and with a view to recognizing the common heritage of both men and women in the glories of the Revolution.

Henry Hall explained the views of the kindred Societies of Sons of the Revolution in New York, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia, with reference to admitting women. He favored restricting membership to men, partly with a view to harmonizing differences and smoothing the pathway to future union; and he appealed to Dr. Briggs, in the interest of the general good of this whole movement in the country, to withdraw his opposition to the article as adopted by the committee.

After further discussion, the matter was compromised by the adoption of a separate section providing for honorary registration of the descent of women of Revolutionary ancestry by the different Societies.

Another discussion took place over the question of annual dues. Judge Edgerton of Minnesota, Judge Deming of Connecticut, the Rev. Mr. Parsons of Ohio, and others urged in behalf of the State Societies the importance of a small due, like 25 cents, while Judge Arnoux, Lieutenant Cresap, W. O. McDowell and others, favored, in behalf of the National Society, 50 cents due per capita, and some of them 50 cents from every initiation fee. A motion to make the annual per capita due 25 cents, without tax on initiation fees, prevailed.

Debate also took place over the question of Honorary Vice-Presidents. As reported, the Constitution provided for two Honorary Vice-Presidents, it being the intention to elect Admiral D. D. Porter and Gen. W. T. Sherman to those offices as representatives of the Navy and Army. Mr. Pumphelly and others opposed the principle of electing honorary officers of any kind; and Mr. McDowell and others favored the proposition. The clause providing for two Honorary Vice-Presidents was, however, agreed to. Later in the session, a motion to reconsider this vote was offered, for the purpose of amending the language of the Constitution and providing for three Honorary Vice-Presidents. Debate was resumed on the general principle of electing honorary officers of any kind, and upon taking a vote, the whole clause was stricken from the Constitution. (The clause was restored next day.)

A long debate took place on the other list of honorary members of the Congress, but the list was approved.

On motion of Henry Hall, it was resolved that ex-Presidents and ex-Vice-Presidents of State Societies should not be entitled to seats in the National Congress, this motion being warmly seconded by E. J. Hill of Connecticut.

After a long and interesting discussion of each clause in the new Constitution, the Constitution, as a whole, was unanimously approved.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following general officers were then successively elected by unanimous vote of the Congress:

President-General—Dr. William Seward Webb of New York.

Vice-Presidents-General—The Hon. Lucius P. Deming of Connecticut, the Hon. Simon B. Buckner of Kentucky, the Hon. William H. Arnoux of New York, Josiah C. Pumpelly of New Jersey, and Admiral David D. Porter, U. S. N., of the District of Columbia.

Secretary-General—Lieut. James C. Cresap, U. S. N., Annapolis, Md.

Registrar-General—Luther L. Tarbell of Massachusetts.

Historian-General—William Francis Cregar of Maryland.

Surgeon-General—William Thorndyke Parker, M. D., of Rhode Island.

Chaplain-General—The Right Rev. Charles E. Cheney, Bishop of Illinois.

The Hon. E. S. Barrett of the Massachusetts Society invited the next Congress to meet in Boston. Goldsmith B. West invited the Congress to Tredegar, Ala. Judge Edgerton extended an invitation in behalf of St. Paul; the Rev. D. C. Kelly, LL.D., invited the Congress to meet in Nashville; and Mr. E. J. Hill presented the claims of New Haven, Conn. All invitations were referred to the Board of Managers.

Resolutions of thanks to the Hon. Lucius P. Deming, Lieut. James C. Cresap and Mr. Luther L. Tarbell, for the valuable service they had rendered during the preceding year, were passed by an unanimous vote.

On behalf of the Board of Managers of the National Society, the Hon. E. S. Barrett presented to Judge Deming a handsome jewel gold badge of the Society, which was accepted with a few remarks by the Judge.

Dr. Geo. B. Abbott, in behalf of the Managers, presented a similar badge to W. O. McDowell, to which he briefly replied.

Judge Deming then, in behalf of the Board of Managers, bestowed upon Mr. William O. McDowell a parchment certificate No. 1 of the National Society and No. 1 of the New Jersey Society, in recognition of his services.

The Congress then adjourned until the following day.

THURSDAY, MAY 1st.

The minutes of April 30th were read and approved.

Henry Hall called attention to an error in the draft of the new Constitution, which had been discovered by him while aiding in its engrossment.

Judge Arnoux moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the Constitution had been adopted, in order to make a few changes, which he specified.

The presiding officer, after a brief discussion, entertained the motion, and reconsideration was ordered.

Amendments were then made, providing for three Honorary Vice-Presidents-General; for the appointment upon the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers of persons not members of the Board; and the seating of ex-Vice-Presidents-General in the National Congress. The Constitution was then enthusiastically re-adopted, and is as follows:

CONSTITUTION OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION-

I.

NAME.

The name of this Society shall be "Sons of the American Revolution."

II.

OBJECTS.

The objects of this Society shall be to perpetuate the memory and the spirit of the men who achieved American independence, by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution and the publication of its results, the preservation of documents and relics and of the records of the individual services of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and the promotion of celebrations of all patriotic anniversaries; to carry out the injunction of Washington in his farewell address to the American people, "to promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge," thus developing an enlightened public opinion, and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens; to cherish, maintain, and extend the institutions of American freedom; to foster true patriotism and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty.

III.

MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. Any man is eligible for membership who is of the age of 21 years and who is descended from an ancestor, who, with unflinching loyalty, rendered material aid to the cause of American Independence as a soldier or a seaman, or a civil officer in one of the several Colonies or States, or as a recognized patriot, provided he shall be found worthy.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of making more nearly perfect the records of our Revolutionary ancestors and their descendants, any woman of Revolutionary ancestry may file a record of her ancestor's services and of her line of descent with the Registrar, who shall send a duplicate to the Registrar-General.

SEC. 3. Any person may be eligible for honorary membership subject to the limitations as to age and descent established in the case of active members.

SEC. 4. The National Society shall embrace all the members of the Societies of the Sons of the American Revolution now existing or which may be established under this constitution. Such Societies shall regulate all matters relating to their own affairs, and judge of the qualifications of their members, or of those proposed for membership, subject to the provisions of this constitution.

IV.

OFFICERS.

SEC. 1. The officers of the National Society shall be a President-General, three Honorary Vice-Presidents General, five Vice-Presidents General, a Secretary-General, Treasurer-General, Registrar-General, Historian-General, Surgeon-General, and Chaplain, who shall be elected by ballot by a vote of the majority of the members present at the annual meeting of the Congress of the Society, and who shall hold office for one year and until their successors shall be elected, who

together with the Presidents of the State Societies ex-officio, shall constitute a general Board of Managers, of which seven shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 2. An Executive Committee of seven, of which the President of the General Society shall be Chairman, may be elected by the Board of Managers, which shall, in the interim between the meetings of the Board, transact such business as shall be delegated to it by the Board of Managers.

V.

DUES.

Each State Society shall pay annually to the Treasurer-General 25 cents for each active member thereof. All such dues shall be paid on or before the opening of each annual Congress of the National Society to secure representation therein.

VI.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SEC. 1. The annual Congress for election of officers and transaction of business shall be held on the 30th day of April or the 1st day of May in every year.

SEC. 2. The hour and place of such meeting shall be designated by the Board of Managers.

SEC. 3. Special meetings shall be called by the President, when directed so to do by the Board of Managers, or whenever requested in writing so to do by twenty-five or more members representing at least five State Societies, on giving thirty days' notice specifying the time and place of meeting and the business to be transacted.

SEC. 4. The following shall be members of all such General or Special meetings :

1. All the officers and ex-Presidents-General and ex-Vice-Presidents-General of the National Society.
2. The President and Vice-President of each State Society.
3. One delegate at large from each State Society.
4. One delegate for every 100 members of the Society within a State and for a fraction of 50 or over.

And shall be entitled to vote therein.

Also the following named officials who shall be Honorary Members of the National Society, provided they are eligible to membership in the Society:

1. The President, the Vice-President, and the Chief Justice of the United States.
2. The Governors of States and Territories of the Union; the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and the Secretaries of War and Navy of the United States.
3. Also the Generals commanding the Army and Admirals of the Navy of the United States. Who shall not be entitled to vote.

VII.

BY-LAWS.

The Board of Managers shall have authority to adopt and promulgate the By-Laws of the National Society to prescribe the duties of its officers, to provide its seal and to designate its insignia.

VIII.

AMENDMENTS.

Amendments to this constitution may be offered at any meeting of the Society, but shall not be acted on until the next meeting. A copy of every proposed amendment shall be sent to each member, with a notice of the meeting at which the same is to be acted on, at least thirty days prior to said meeting. A vote of two-thirds of those present shall be necessary to its adoption.

Before adjournment the Constitution was signed by all the delegates present.

ELECTIONS.

The following were then unanimously elected Honorary Vice-Presidents-General: Gen. W. T. Sherman, Admiral David D. Porter, and Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.

Prof. G. Browne Goode was elected Vice-President-General in place of Admiral Porter, promoted.

Brief reports were presented, and read, from the New Jersey Society by John J. Hubbell, and the Alabama Society by Alfred P. Lightfoot.

UNION WITH OTHER SOCIETIES.

Henry Hall moved that President-General Webb and Vice-President-General Deming be authorized to confer with the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, with power, upon general union into one national body. He explained the situation in New York and the effort recently made to have delegates or conferees present at this Congress.

Major Goldsmith B. West thought the power was too great to be entrusted to any two men. He moved to leave the matter with the Board of Managers.

The Rev. W. R. Parsons favored the original motion.

Dr. Charles E. Briggs of Missouri suggested that the two conferees be required to report the results of their action to the Managers for their approval.

Mr. Hall accepted Dr. Briggs's amendment, and the resolution was passed in that form.

CLOSING TRANSACTIONS.

On motion of J. C. Pumpelly, it was resolved that the State Societies be requested to memorialize their delegations in Congress in favor of a law forbidding the use of the American flag for advertising sign purposes.

On motion of Lieut. Cresap, Wm. O. McDowell was thanked for his efficient labors during the past year.

Mr. E. J. Hill moved a resolution of hearty thanks to the Blue Grass Club of Louisville for their hospitality on Tuesday evening. Carried.

A telegram was read expressing interest in the Societies of Sons of the American Revolution from the Right Rev. John J. Keane, Rector of the Catholic University of America.

The Rev. D. C. Kelly, LL.D., President of the Tennessee Society, called attention to the coming Scotch-Irish Congress, and suggested the idea of union with that society, which is so kindred in many respects to the S. A. R. Dr. Kelly was elected a delegate to that body and was requested to report on that subject.

Judge Arnoux moved a vote of thanks for the magnificent hospitality of the Kentucky Society. Carried by a rising vote.

The Hon. William Lindsay, President of the Kentucky Society, responded pleasantly.

By a rising vote, General Webb was thanked for his kind, able and successful labors as presiding officer.

The National Congress then, at noon, adjourned *sine die*.

Immediately after adjournment of the Congress, the Board of Managers held a brief meeting for the election of an Executive Committee. The following were chosen: Dr. William S. Webb, the Hon. Lucius P. Deming, the Hon. William H. Arnoux, Managers; and the Hon. Edwin S. Barrett, Paul Revere, William O. McDowell and Col. Ethan Allen. A brief discussion took place as to plans for future work, and the Board adjourned subject to the call of acting President-General Deming.

A BANQUET BY THE KENTUCKY SOCIETY.

A banquet in honor of the delegates was given in the evening of May 1st, by the Kentucky Society of Sons of the American Revolution. Governor Buckner presided, with Gen. Alex. S. Webb on his right hand and the Hon. William H. Arnoux on his left. Addresses were made, as follows:

Introductory, by the Hon. Simon B. Buckner.

"Education of the People in Patriotism," by Gen. Alexander S. Webb.

"The Constitution, its Trials and its Triumphs," by the Hon. William Lindsay, President of the Kentucky Society, S. A. R.

"Our French Allies in the Revolution," by the Hon. William H. Arnoux.

"The Sons of the American Revolution have obliterated Mason's and Dixon's line," by the Hon. Samuel E. Merwin of Connecticut.

"The Army and Navy," by Lieut. James C. Cresap, U. S. N.

"Our Absent President-General," by the Hon. Lucius P. Deming.

"New Jersey in the Revolution," by Josiah C. Pumpelly, President of the New Jersey S. A. R.

ANOTHER EFFORT FOR UNION.

Shortly after the Congress, Judge Deming, acting for himself and Gen. Alexander S. Webb (the latter of whom had been authorized by President-General Webb, then absent from the country, to represent him in the matter), re-opened negotiations with The Society of Sons of the Revolution for union. Under date of May 11th, 1890, Judge Deming addressed a letter to the Hon. John Lee Carroll, President-General of the Sons of the Revolution, inviting the appointment of a Committee of Conference by him, to meet Judge Deming and Gen. Webb, either in New York or Philadelphia, at such time as would suit his convenience.

Under date of May 16th, Gov. Carroll replied that he did not feel authorized to appoint such a committee until he had received some definite information as to the basis on which the S. A. R. thought that union might be effected.

As the conference was asked for the very purpose of discussing the possibilities of the situation, this reply was taken to be an evasion and virtual refusal of the invitation.

Letters were then addressed to the officers of the State Societies of Sons of the Revolution in New York, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia, inviting them to authorize Gov. Carroll to appoint a Committee of Conference. The invitation was discussed by the Managers of the New York Society, and by the Society itself in Philadelphia, but up to September 1, 1890, no reply had been made to the S. A. R., and the latter organization has ceased to devote further attention to the subject.

MEETINGS OF THE MANAGERS.

Since the annual Congress at Louisville, down to September 1, 1890, the following meetings have been held by the Managers of the National Society:

May 1, 1890. In Louisville. Executive Committee elected, consisting of Dr. Wm. S. Webb, the Hon. Lucius P. Deming, the Hon. Edwin S. Barrett, Col. Ethan Allen, Paul Revere, the Hon. Wm. H. Arnoux and William O. McDowell. (This committee never held a meeting, its duties not having been defined.) Committee appointed to frame By-Laws, viz: the Hon. Wm. H. Arnoux, Gen. Alex. S. Webb, and Lieut. J. C. Cresap.

May 31, 1890. In New York City. The Hon. Edwin S. Barrett elected Vice-President-General, *vice* Gen. Sherman, who declined on account of ineligibility. Resolutions adopted commending the President of the United States for displaying the National flag over the White House every day, and advising that at the celebrations of the 4th of July, the bands play nothing except American patriotic airs. By-Laws adopted.

Aug. 20, 1890. In New York City. Election of Committees, viz: Executive Committee—Dr. Wm. Seward Webb, the Hon. Lucius P. Deming, Josiah C. Pumpelly, the Hon. Wm. H. Arnoux, Prof. George Brown Goode, the Hon. Edwin S. Barrett, Luther L. Tarbell and Lieut. James C. Cresap. Committee on Finance—James Otis, the Hon. Edwin S. Barrett, the Hon. Robert S. Green. Committee on Correspondence—Gen. H. V. Boynton, Luther L. Tarbell, and Lieut. James C. Cresap. Executive Committee invested with full power of Board of Managers except those specified in Section 3 of Article XI of the By-Laws. Appointment of Committee ordered, to participate in dedication of Lafayette Monument at Washington.

BY-LAWS.

The By-Laws of the National Society, adopted as above, are as follows:

ARTICLE I.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

All nominations of officers shall be made from the floor, and the election shall be by ballot. A majority shall elect. The nominations may be acted upon directly, or may be referred to a committee to examine and report.

ARTICLE II.

OFFICERS.

The duties of the general officers shall be such as usually appertain to their offices, and they shall have such other duties as are hereinafter imposed. They shall report at the annual meeting and at such other times as they may be required to do by the General Board of Managers.

ARTICLE III.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL.

SECTION I. The President-General, in addition to his general duties, shall be *ex-officio* Chair man of the General Board of Managers and of the Executive Committee and a member of every other committee.

SEC. 2. At each annual meeting he shall appoint the following Standing Committees:

Committee on Auditing,
Committee on Correspondence,
Committee on Credentials,
Committee on Finance,
Committee on Organization,
Committee on Unfinished Business.

The duties of the above Committees shall be such as usually pertain to Committees of like character, and such as may be defined by the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE IV.

VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL.

SECTION I. In the absence of the President-General one of the Honorary Vice-Presidents-General or one of the Vice-Presidents-General shall be elected to preside at the Annual Meeting.

SEC. 2. In the prolonged absence or inability to act of the President-General the executive authority shall be vested in the Vice-President-General first in order of precedence.

ARTICLE V.

SECRETARY-GENERAL.

The Secretary-General, in addition to his general duties, shall have charge of the seal, give due notice of all meetings of the National Society or General Board of Managers, of which he shall be *ex-officio* a member. He shall give due notice to all general officers and State Societies of all votes, orders and proceedings affecting or appertaining to their duties. He shall distribute all pamphlets, circulars, rosettes and supplies as directed by the General Board of Managers.

ARTICLE VI.

TREASURER-GENERAL.

SECTION I. The Treasurer-General shall collect and receive the funds and securities of the National Society. He shall deposit the same to the credit of the "Sons of the American Revolution," and shall draw them thence for the use of the National Society as directed by it or by the General Board of Managers upon the order of the President-General, countersigned by the Secretary-General. His accounts shall be audited by a Committee to be appointed at the Annual Meeting.

SEC. 2. He shall, if so required by the General Board of Managers or the Executive Committee, give bonds for the safe custody and application of the funds.

ARTICLE VII.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

The Registrar-General shall keep a Register of the names and dates of the election, resignation or death of all members of the several State Societies, and shall have the care and custody of all duplicate applications for membership. He shall issue, upon the requisition of the Secretary or

Registrar of the several State Societies, certificates of membership and insignia to every member entitled thereto, through such Secretary or Registrar.

ARTICLE VIII.

HISTORIAN-GENERAL.

The Historian-General shall have the custody of all the historical and biographical collections of which the National Society may become possessed, and shall catalogue and arrange the same, and shall place the same in a fire-proof repository for preservation.

ARTICLE IX.

CHAPLAIN-GENERAL.

The Chaplain-General shall be a regularly ordained minister, and shall open and close all general meetings of the National Society with the services usual and proper on such occasions.

ARTICLE X.

STATE SOCIETIES.

Every State Society shall

- (1) Notify the Secretary-General of the election and appointment of all officers and delegates.
- (2) Pay to the Treasurer-General on the first day of March or within sixty days thereafter the sum of twenty-five cents for each active member thereof.
- (3) Transmit to the Registrar-General duplicate applications of all accepted members and notify him of the resignation, or death of all members thereof.

ARTICLE XI.

GENERAL BOARD OF MANAGERS.

SECTION 1. The General Board of Managers shall prepare and carry out plans for promoting the objects and growth of the Society; shall generally superintend its interests; and shall execute such other duties as shall be committed to it at any meeting of the National Society. It shall have charge of the printing of the Diploma and the manufacture of the Insignia, and shall determine the price at which the same shall be issued.

SEC. 2. It shall have authority to admit or re-organize as a State Society any association of fourteen or more persons duly qualified for membership in the Society.

SEC. 3. It shall have power to fill any vacancy occurring among the general officers, and an officer so elected shall act until the following annual election and until his successor shall be elected.

SEC. 4. It shall have authority to make, alter, and amend the By-Laws as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 5. The President-General may call meetings of the General Board of Managers at any time he may deem necessary, and shall call such meeting upon the written request of any five members thereof, provided that not less than five days' notice of the time and place of such meeting shall be given.

ARTICLE XII.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The President-General may call a meeting of the Executive Committee at any time, and shall call such meeting on the written request of three members thereof.

ARTICLE XIII.

SEAL.

The seal of the Society shall be two and three-eighths of an inch in diameter, charged with the figure of a minute man grasping a musket in his right hand and surrounded by a constellation of thirteen stars, who shall be depicted in the habit of a husbandman of the period of the American Revolution and as in the act of deserting the plough for the service of his country; the whole

encircled by a band three-eighths of an inch wide, within which shall appear the legend, "National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, organized April 30, 1889."

ARTICLE XIV.

CERTIFICATES.

All members of the Society, wherever admitted, shall be entitled to a certificate of membership duly attested by the President-General, Secretary-General, and Registrar-General, countersigned by the President, Secretary, and Registrar of such State Society to which such member shall have been admitted.

ARTICLE XV.

INSIGNIA.

The insignia of the Society shall comprise (1) a cross surmounted by an eagle in gold or silver, (2) a duplicate for the same in miniature, (3) a rosette.

SECTION 1. The Cross shall be of silver, with four arms, and eight white enamelled points, same size as Chevaliers' Cross of the Legion of Honor of France, with a gold medallion in the centre, bearing on the obverse a bust of Washington in profile, and on the reverse, the figure of a minute man, surrounded by a ribbon enamelled blue, with the motto "Libertas et Patria" on the obverse, and the legend, "Sons of the American Revolution" on the reverse; both in letters of gold. The Cross shall be surmounted by an eagle in gold or silver, and the whole decoration suspended from a ring of gold by a ribbon of deep blue with white edges, and may be worn by any member of the Society on ceremonial occasions only, and shall be carried on the left breast, or, if an officer, at the collar.

SEC. 2. The duplicate shall have all the essential features of the Cross, but shall be miniature size.

SEC. 3. The Rosette shall be seven-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, of usual pattern, displaying the colors of the Society, and may be worn by all members at discretion in the upper left hand button-hole of the coat.

ARTICLE XVI.

INDEBTEDNESS.

No debts shall be contracted on behalf of the National Society. Every obligation for the payment of money, except checks drawn against deposits, executed in the name or on behalf of the National Society, shall be null and void.

ARTICLE XVII.

AMENDMENTS.

These By-Laws may be altered or amended by a vote of three-fourths of the members present at any meeting of the General Board of Managers, notice thereof having been given at a previous meeting.

Having thus related the history of the National Society, S. A. R., from its birth down to September, 1890, it is now proposed to set forth the history and present status of each of the State Societies.

(For insignia of the S. A. R., see frontispiece.)



CALIFORNIA.

ORGANIZED JULY 4, 1876.

THE first of all the State Societies was formed in California, on the 4th of July, 1876. While the battles and legislative triumphs of the Revolution took place along the Atlantic coast of the United States, the pioneer popular Society of descendants of the soldiers and statesmen of that heroic era was organized 3,000 miles away, at the edge of the great ocean which borders this continent upon the west.

In 1876, the 100th anniversary of American independence was celebrated in every prominent city in the United States. In earlier times, during the annual celebrations of the 4th of July, it had been the custom for surviving soldiers of the Revolution to join in the public parades. These grizzled veterans were always the honored guests of their respective communities upon the day sacred to American Liberty. But before 1876 had arrived, the old veterans of the Revolution had passed away. To take their places in the celebration of the 4th of July in that year in San Francisco, a resident of that city (believed to have been James P. Dameron) proposed the formation of a detachment of sons and grandsons of the soldiers of American Independence. The suggestion was warmly welcomed. The following call was, accordingly, on June 29th, 1876, printed in the "Alta California":

1776

1876

ATTENTION! DESCENDANTS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY PATRIOTS.

HEADQUARTERS CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE,

212 KEARNEY STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28, 1876.

You are hereby requested to meet at the Headquarters of the Grand Marshal, No. 212 Kearney street, at 8 o'clock P.M., on Thursday, June 29, for the purpose of making arrangements to participate in the celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Nation's Independence.

CHAS. L. WIGGIN,

Chief of Staff to the Grand Marshal.

Pursuant to call, a meeting was held on June 29th. On motion of James P. Dameron, Gen. A. M. Winn, the first Mayor of San Francisco in 1849 and 1850, and a citizen of high repute, was elected Chairman. Dr. Emery L. Willard was chosen Secretary. Gen. Winn stated the object of

the meeting, as he understood it, but said that he did not know the origin of the call. Mr. Dameron explained that he was himself one of those who had called the meeting. It was then resolved to organize as "Sons of Revolutionary Sires," for participation in the celebration; and the following were forthwith enrolled as original members:

A. M. Winn, 66 years old, grandson of William Winn, a Revolutionary soldier from Maryland.

Emory L. Willard, 55 years old, grandson of Abraham Willard, surgeon from Massachusetts.

Caleb T. Fay, 55 years old, grandson of Francis Fay, Revolutionary soldier from Massachusetts.

Charles Siskron, 37 years old, grandson of Harvey Ellis, a Revolutionary soldier from Connecticut.

J. Doolittle, age 20, great grandson of Colonel Doolittle of Massachusetts.

John Paul Jones Davison, 87 years old, son of George W. Davison of Connecticut.

Joseph Sharon, 54 years old, grandson of Joseph Eaton, one of Morgan's riflemen.

H. T. Graves, 52 years old, grandson of Recompense Graves of New York.

Samuel Graves, 82 years old, soldier of 1812, and son of R. Graves of New York.

Augustus B. Graves, 44 years of age, grandson of R. Graves.

Dallas A. Kneass, 60 years of age, grandson of John Hart of New Jersey.

J. B. Worden, 41 years of age, grandson of Isaac Graham of New York, surgeon.

William H. Mead, 42 years of age, grandson of John Paulding, one of the men who captured Andre.

W. B. Eastin, 37 years of age, grandson of Adjutant William Eastin from Virginia.

Z. K. Hersum, 46 years of age, grandson of David Hersum from Maine.

A. M. Seabury, 48 years of age, great grandson of David Seabury from Connecticut.

Thomas H. Greenough, 14 years of age, grandson of Jonathan Greenough from Maine.

J. P. Dameron, 92 years of age, great grandson of Joseph Dameron, North Carolina.

John Turner, 66 years of age, grandson of John Turner, who fell at Bunker Hill.

J. E. Clark, 51 years old, grandson of Ichabod Clark, New Jersey.

R. R. Strain, 72 years old, grandson of John Strain from Philadelphia.

Lawrence V. Hogeboom, 49 years of age, grandson of Jacob H. Hogeboom.

John N. Finch, 47 years of age, grandson of John Finch of New York.

Charles A. Seley, 26 years old, great grandson of Captain Isaac Davis, first man killed at Concord, Massachusetts.

James L. Coggsell, grandson of Amos Coggsell from Connecticut.

The roll was called and corrected, and then the Chairman and Secretary were directed to make the arrangements necessary for a parade.

Upon Saturday, July 1st, at the Palace Hotel, the newly formed association held a second meeting, Gen. Winn presiding, Dr. Emory L. Willard acting as Secretary. An invitation to join in the 4th of July procession was read and accepted. Upon the recommendation of the two officers, above named, it was resolved that persons signing the roll and declaring upon honor that they were descendants of the Revolution, should be constituted members. Election of permanent officers was deferred until after the 4th. James P. Dameron was, however, chosen Treasurer *pro tem.*, and William S. Moses, Marshal *pro tem.* Col. C. T. Fay and Wm. B. Eastin were

appointed Assistant Secretaries, to enroll the names of those present entitled to membership. The President was directed to procure carriages for the members on the Fourth. Wm. B. Eastin, James P. Dameron and Joseph Sharon were appointed to procure thirteen banners, representing the thirteen original States. The following additional names were enrolled :

Thomas M. Converse, 58 years old, grandson of William Porter, Connecticut.
 William S. Moses, 49 years old, grandson of Benjamin Carpenter, Massachusetts.
 H. H. Riker, 46 years old, grandson of Reuben Riker, New Hampshire,
 James N. Makins, 48 years old, grandson of Samuel Makins, Massachusetts.
 Andrew Dunlap, 73 years old, grandson of Andrew Dunlap, New Jersey.
 Wilson Dunlap, 31 years old, great grandson of Andrew Dunlap, New Jersey.
 Joseph M. Paulding, 33 years old, grandson of John Paulding, New York.
 Uriah Wallace, 50 years old, grandson of Major Uriah Wallace of New York.
 Eugene K. Sykes, 19 years old, great grandson of James Knight, New York.
 B. A. Harrison, 49 years old, grandson of Abija Harrison, New York.
 John F. Van Schaick, 67 years old, grandson of Antone Van Schaick, New York.
 Samuel M. Hunt, 41 years old, grandson of John Hunt, Massachusetts.
 William S. Richardson, 50 years old, grandson of William Richardson, Vermont.
 William F. Burbank, 16 years old, great grandson of Captain Silas Burbank, Maine.
 Charles M. Blake, 57 years old, grandson of Lieut. John Blake, Massachusetts.
 J. E. Pelham, 61 years old, grandson of Major Charles Pelham, Virginia.
 Benjamin F. Penniman, 70 years old, son of Amos Penniman, Massachusetts.
 Thomas Penniman, 36 years old, grandson of Amos Penniman, Massachusetts.
 Alfred S. Iredale, 52 years old, grandson of Alexander Spotswood, Virginia.
 David W. Nixon, 63 years old, grandson of Col. James Nixon, Pennsylvania.
 E. Cook, 57 years old, grandson of R. Cook, Massachusetts.
 John F. York, 50 years old, son of W. R. York, Maine.
 J. Hamilton, 54 years old, grandson of D. Burney, Massachusetts.
 Bradford B. Stevens, 61 years old, grandson of Hubbel Stevens, Massachusetts.
 Phineas U. Blunt, 67 years old, grandson of Joel Esterbrook, Massachusetts.
 J. M. Chichester, 67 years old, grandson of John Bowles, Maryland.
 George E. Schenck, 52 years old, grandson of Captain Jacob Schenck, New Jersey.
 Charles Burr, 59 years old, grandson of Abraham Burr, Connecticut.
 John M. Green, 44 years old, grandson of Braddock Green, Vermont.
 P. W. Randle, M. D., 70 years old, son of Josiah S. Randle, Maryland.
 E. H. Peck, 20 years old, great grandson of Joel Hunt, Connecticut.

About thirty members paid into the treasury one dollar each for incidental expenses. The Society then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

Tuesday, July 4th, at 9:30 A. M., the Society met at the Palace Hotel. New names were enrolled, bringing the total membership (including many who had been added during the intervals between the meetings) up to about 80. Among this number were 10 actual sons of Revolutionary sires. Among the original members not named above, were the following :

Charles McQuesten, age 34, grandson of Daniel McQuesten, New Hampshire.
 L. B. Lyman, age 47, grandson of Ezekiel Lyman of Connecticut.
 Charles D. Wallace, age 49, grandson of Major Uriah Wallace, New York.

Eben R. York, age 57, son of W. R. York, Maine.
 John M. Robinson, age 62, son of Capt. Noah Robinson, New Hampshire.
 Ira C. Root, age 65, grandson of Lieut. David Root, Connecticut.
 George W. Stevens, age 57, grandson of Col. James Stevens, New Hampshire.
 William F. Stevens, age 46, grandson of Col. James Stevens, New Hampshire.
 S. B. Leavitt, grandson of Capt. Nathaniel Leavitt, Maine.
 Warren Holt, age 63, grandson of Samuel Holt, Massachusetts.
 Daniel E. Hayes, age 38, great grandson of Gen. John Blake, Massachusetts.
 Samuel M. Hunt, age 41, grandson of John Hunt, Massachusetts.
 Asa R. Wells, grandson of Joshua Wells.
 Charles Stevens, age 82, grandson of Tristram Stevens.
 Augustus C. Taylor, age 67, son of Capt. James Taylor, Vermont.
 Josiah A. Baldwin, age 48, great grandson of Capt. Isaac Baldwin, Massachusetts.
 Joseph Sumner, age 71, son of William Sumner, Connecticut.
 Alfred W. Elwes, age 46, great grandson of Col. Thomas, New Jersey.
 J. M. Adams, age 62, grandson of Samuel Adams, Massachusetts.
 J. McHenry, age 17, grandson of Jesse McHenry, North Carolina.
 Charles E. Blake, sr., age 52, grandson of Ebenezer Blake, Massachusetts.
 J. A. J. Davis, age 45, grandson of Lieut. McCord, Maryland.
 J. B. F. Davis, age 50, great grandson of Capt. Isaac Davis, Massachusetts.
 Col. J. D. Stevenson, age 77, grandson of Jonathan Drake, New Jersey.
 L. H. Langdon, age 59, grandson of M. Langdon, New York.
 Charles H. Pray, age 55, grandson of John Pray, Massachusetts.
 George B. Tolman, M.D., age 50, grandson of Benjamin Tolman, Massachusetts.
 John W. Johnson, age 56, grandson of Loyd Johnson, Maryland.
 Amos Adams, age 57, grandson of Amos Adams, Massachusetts.
 Ezra S. Carr, age 62, grandson of Edward Carr, New York.
 David Bush, age 49, grandson of David Bush, New Jersey.
 Gen. John Wilson, age 87, son of William Wilson.
 C. C. Williams, age 34, great grandson of U. Rochambeau Williams.
 Charles G. Noyes, age 43, great grandson of Capt. John Sedgwick.
 Maj. David Wilder, age 39, great grandson of Maj. David Wilder, Massachusetts.

Line having been formed after the meeting by William S. Moses, the Marshal, the detachment joined in the public procession in honor of the day. They attracted the attention of the whole city. Thirteen members carried shields emblematic of the thirteen original States. In passing Folsom street, the association were presented with bouquets of flowers by Mrs. Dunlap. After dismissal by the Grand Marshal, the descendants of the Revolution returned to the Palace Hotel, where Marshal Moses called them to order. James P. Dameron delivered an address, congratulating the members on the success of their effort to commemorate properly the deeds of their ancestors. The meeting was extremely enthusiastic, and the speaker was repeatedly applauded. At the conclusion of his address, it was unanimously resolved to continue the association as a Society of Sons of Revolutionary Sires. Adjournment was taken for one week.

The following additional names were soon signed to the roll of mem-

bership of the Society, other persons having been elected but their names not having been signed upon the roll:

- W. F. Norcross, age 43, grandson of Jacob Norcross.
- William H. Hale, age 35, great grandson of Gideon Deming of Massachusetts.
- L. H. Van Schaick, age 40, great grandson of Col. C. Van Schaick.
- F. K. Miller, age 45, great grandson of R. Miller.
- Charles H. Denison, age 55, grandson of Gilbert Denison of Connecticut.
- Josiah Earl, age 54, grandson of Gen. Earl.
- The Hon. W. H. Barton, age 50, grandson of Elisha Barton of Massachusetts.
- Col. A. S. Hubbard, great grandson of Elijah Ward of Connecticut.
- W. W. Bidlack, age 43, grandson of Benjamin Bidlack of Pennsylvania.
- Wm. Shepard Dewey, age 25, great grandson of Major-Gen. William Shepard.
- Capt. J. S. Marston, age 72, son of Samuel Marston of New Hampshire.
- Frank B. Austin, age 54, grandson of Russell Austin of Massachusetts.
- B. A. Bidlack, age 38, grandson of Benjamin Bidlack.
- Guy C. Earl, great grandson of Gen. Earl.
- Col. Daniel Norcross, age 53, grandson of Jacob Norcross.
- C. H. Graves, age 20, great grandson of Recompense Graves of New York.
- L. S. Graves, age 15, great grandson of Recompense Graves of New York.
- H. A. Graves, age 14, great grandson of Recompense Graves of New York.

July 11th, a meeting of the Society was held at Dashaway Hall for an election of officers. About 50 persons were in attendance.

Gen. Winn called to order and addressed the meeting. On motion of Col. Caleb T. Fay, Gen. Winn was chosen President of the Society by acclamation. Other officers were then elected, the complete list being as follows:

- President—Gen. A. M. Winn.
- Vice-President—Col. Caleb T. Fay.
- 2d Vice-President—Samuel Graves.
- 3d Vice-President—Ira C. Root.
- Recording-Secretary—William B. Eastin.
- Financial Secretary—William H. Mead.
- Treasurer—James P. Dameron.
- Marshal—William S. Moses.
- Executive Committee—Augustus C. Taylor, James N. Makins, and A. S. Iredale.

The officers were instructed to prepare a Constitution and By-Laws for the Society, and the meeting then adjourned.

August 2d, the Society re-assembled at the Palace Hotel. The President read a report, and in addition a form of Constitution and By-Laws, with a draft of Articles of Incorporation, which were adopted by a unanimous vote. These documents are worth reproducing in full. The officers of the Society, not having at command the practice of The Society of the Cincinnati to guide them, found themselves face to face with a novel and original topic; and their plan of organization presented many interesting and original features. The report and accompanying documents are as follows:

REPORT.

GENTLEMEN: In the Revolutionary war, as in all others, when a battle is fought or some great deed of patriotism is accomplished, the commander or leader, is recorded by name, while those of the rank and file are merely incidental. Perhaps their names are found on the Sergeant's roll, for the convenience of knowing whether they were present or absent; the roll wears out, the Sergeant is killed, or something else prevents the handing down of even the names of those who bared their breasts to storms of shot and shell, and lost their lives for their country's good.

A hundred years have passed since our grandfathers left their offices, fields and shops to win for posterity this glorious country; they are called patriotic Revolutionary fathers, without a seeming thought that they had some other name like Washington, of which their descendants are just as proud as if they were titled heroes embalmed in the hearts of their countrymen.

In the very nature of things it could not be otherwise; the newspapers could not herald all the men by name, and if they did so, the generals and leading officers were all the great mass of the people wanted to know about. But the mother knew her son fought and was killed; the wife knew that her husband had gone to the bloody field and did not return; she told it to her children, they told the same story to theirs, and so the deeds of private soldiers and officers of inferior rank have been handed down from mouth to ear for one hundred years.

It is natural that we should be proud of such ancestry; it is right that we should collect tradition and make history speak of the glorious deeds, sealed with the seal of patriotic blood. It is for this purpose we have organized the "Sons of Revolutionary Sires."

Each of the members will tell us what they can about their ancestral line, and we will write it down, perhaps to bring forth the oft-repeated traditional stories of individual patriotism. We will find the parent stock of Revolutionary fame, and trace it down to the youngest of the line, making a record from which our descendants may start and follow up to the end of time.

Of our number, we now have enrolled some noble, well-preserved, venerable men, from whom we expect to get much valuable information.

J. P. J. Davison has passed his 87th year, General John Wilson his 87th, Samuel Graves his 82d, Samuel Stevens his 82d, Col. Jonathan D. Stevenson his 77th, Andrew Dunlap his 73d, Joseph Sumner his 71st, and Dr. P. W. Randle his 70th year. There are about thirty young men, like your President, between the ages of fifty and seventy years, who have seen much of the hardships of Western life, and heard from the lips of their fathers and grandfathers many Revolutionary incidents worthy of a page in the history of that age that tried men's bodies as well as their souls.

Gentlemen, you have commenced a glorious work, you have formed an association that will spread throughout the land like the Good Templars and Grangers—organizations that owe their success, in a great measure, to their lady membership, where whole families unite and help each other in every good work. Your committee of officers have considered well the help needed in the progress of our labors; they have provided for a "Historic Council," to make history of tradition; a ladies' auxiliary from which we expect valuable assistance; and a young men's auxiliary, that we may have them trained for the work we propose to commence, and will soon leave them for management and control. We have thought well of the subject-matter, and are directed to report a Constitution, By-Laws and Articles of Incorporation, which we now present for your consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

NAME AND OBJECTS.

SECTION 1. The name of this Society shall be "Sons of Revolutionary Sires."

SEC. 2. Its objects are, to unite the descendants of Revolutionary patriots; perpetuate the memory of those who took part in the American Revolution and maintained the independence of the United States of America; to promote social intercourse, mental improvement and mutual bene-

fit of its members; to organize auxiliaries, co-equal branches and representative bodies, at such time and place as the Directors may determine.

ARTICLE II.

HISTORIC COUNCIL.

SEC. 1. Not less than thirteen members, each over forty years of age, shall constitute an auxiliary of the Society, to be known as "Historic Council," who shall be nominated by the Board of Directors and confirmed by the Society. They shall organize by passing By-Laws for their own government, and elect such officers as they deem proper. To that body all matters of biography, history and relics shall be referred for arrangement, record and preservation; and it shall recommend from time to time such measures as it may deem necessary and proper for the good of the Association and its members.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

SEC. 1. To be a member, the applicant must be a person of fair repute in society, and the regular descendant of a patriot who took part in the Revolution against England, which resulted in the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, October 19th, 1781, and the final establishment of the United States of America as a Republic. Honorary members may be elected as the Society may determine.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

SEC. 1. The officers shall be a President, three Vice-Presidents, Recording Secretary, Financial Secretary, Treasurer, Marshal, and three members of an Executive Committee, who shall be elected annually by ballot, hold office until their successors are qualified, and be a Board of Directors to manage the affairs of the Society as may be required by the State laws and Company By-Laws.

SEC. 2. The officers shall each perform the duties incident to their respective positions, which may be defined in By-Laws, and in the absence of such definition, as the President may from time direct.

ARTICLE V.

BY-LAWS.

SEC. 1. To carry out the objects of the Association, as set forth in the Constitution, By-Laws may be passed, by majority vote, at a regular meeting of the Society, which may be altered, amended or suspended, by a two-thirds vote of those present. Provided, however, that suspensions shall only last for one evening.

SEC. 2. "Order of Business" and "Rules of Order" shall not be deemed By-Laws, and may be adopted and changed as the Society shall determine, at any regular meeting, by a majority vote.

ARTICLE VI.

AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. The Constitution may be amended at a regular meeting by a two-thirds vote, after the amendment has been proposed in writing and voted for, at three separate, distinct meetings, by majority of those present. The proceedings of the Society on each separate vote, shall fully appear on the minutes, and on the final vote the roll shall be called, and the ayes and nays recorded.

Approved by the Society, August 2d, 1876.

WM. B. EASTIN,
Secretary.

A. M. WINN,
President.

BY LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION I. Application for membership must be made in writing stating the name, age, place of residence, and from what patriot descended; which shall be referred to the Board of Directors; if they do not report favorably the candidate is rejected; if favorably, to be reported to the Society as members; where they must be confirmed by a *viva voce* vote, and sign the roll; if then rejected, the name shall not be presented again for six months.

ARTICLE II.

TRIALS.

SECTION I. A member may be tried, fined, suspended or expelled, on conviction of crime or any conduct unbecoming a gentleman. In all cases charges must be preferred in writing, stating the specific cause of complaint, on which the President shall appoint a committee of five to inquire into it, who shall have power to admit counsel on each side, summon witnesses and take down relevant testimony; which they shall report to the Society in writing, signed by a majority of the committee; whereupon the Society shall try the case and determine the mode and measure of punishment. The decision, when spread upon the minutes, shall be final; but may be re-opened for good cause shown in writing.

ARTICLE III.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

SECTION I. Honorary membership may be conferred upon distinguished individuals for services rendered in the Army or Navy of the United States, or for contributions to the Society, who shall not be subject to dues or entitled to vote or hold office, but may take part in debate and be entitled to the honors of re-unions and celebrations.

SEC. 2. Members may resign if their dues are paid and they are not under charges of any kind, or subject to charges under the second Article of the By-Laws.

ARTICLE IV.

MEETINGS.

SECTION I. The regular meetings shall be on the first Wednesday evening of each month. The annual meeting, the first Wednesday after the 4th of July. The re-union meeting on the 19th of October. The celebrations on the 4th of July and the 22d of February, at such time and place as the directors may determine. The President may call special meetings at pleasure, and shall do so when ten members demand it, in writing, or when required, by a vote of the Board of Directors.

SEC. 2. Thirteen members, in good standing, and entitled to all the rights, privileges and benefits of the association, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 3. In the absence of special parliamentary rules, approved by the Society, the "Manual of Parliamentary Practice," embracing the rules of proceedings and debate in deliberative assemblies, by Luther S. Cushing, shall be controlling authority in all proceedings of the association or its auxiliaries.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTIONS.

SECTION I. At the election of officers, the President shall appoint three tellers to receive and count the ballots, and a majority of all the votes cast shall be necessary to a choice. If only one candidate is in nomination the vote may be taken *viva voce*.

SEC. 2. No person shall be eligible to an office unless he has been a member more than six months, and his dues paid up, nor shall a member be allowed to vote who is in arrears for three months, or under fourteen years of age.

SEC. 3. The officers may be installed, as the Society shall direct, either in public or private. When public installation is ordered it shall be opened with religious ceremony, and an oration by some member, under the superintendence of the President, as the Directors may determine, when the wives and children of the members shall be invited, and assigned seats distinct from the balance of the audience.

ARTICLE VI.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The President shall preside, preserve order, sign warrants drawn on the treasury for the payment of audited accounts, and all other papers ordered by the Society; have general powers of supervision over the association; see that the officers perform their duty; enforce the Constitution, By-Laws, rules and regulations of the Society; appoint all committees not otherwise provided for; give the casting vote when a tie occurs; examine and announce all ballots; direct the Secretary to call special meetings, and make full report with recommendations at the monthly meetings and at the end of his term of office.

SEC. 2. The Vice-Presidents, in the order of their rank, shall perform the duties of President in his absence or inability. They shall be the Auditing Committee; examine and act upon all accounts referred to them, and keep a regular account thereof, showing when presented, by whom, the amount, what for, and the amounts by them allowed. They shall be ready, at every meeting, to show their books, which shall be open at all times for the inspection of members.

SEC. 3. The Recording Secretary shall keep a regular account of the proceedings of the Society and Board of Directors, in a book to be kept for that purpose. He shall draw all warrants on the treasury for the payment of accounts, when allowed by the Auditing Committee, present them to the President for his signature and have accounts receipted before delivering the warrants to the owner or agent. He shall sign and affix the seal to all documents ordered by the Society, keep the papers properly backed and filed, ready for inspection at any time; notify members of special meetings when ordered by the President; at the end of his term to make a report showing the number of members elected, rejected, initiated, suspended, reinstated, expelled, withdrawn, resigned, and died, with dates and occupations, the number of contributing members, the amount of receipts, amount expended, amount on hand; and within one week after his term expires, deliver to his successor all books and papers, together with all other property of the Society, and take a detailed receipt for the same.

SEC. 4. The Financial Secretary shall keep a record book, showing the names of members, when admitted, when born, and their place of residence; collect dues, keep a regular account thereof; at each meeting pay the same to the Treasurer, take his receipts, and return them as vouchers in settlement; to notify all members when three months in arrears, and at the end of his term to make a full report, and deliver to his successor in office within one week after his term expires, all the books and other property belonging to the Society.

SEC. 5. The Treasurer shall receive, receipt for and disburse all money belonging to the Society, and keep a regular account thereof. He shall deposit the money in such banks as the Directors may determine, and never keep in his hands more than twenty dollars at one time. When a warrant is presented to him properly signed, he shall endorse it, on which the bank will pay, and not otherwise. No bond shall be required of the Treasurer, but for defalcation or violation of the Constitution or By-Laws he may be expelled. He shall make a report of receipts and disbursements at every regular meeting of the Society.

SEC. 6. The Marshal shall be the commander of processions, with power to appoint his assistants; call the roll at every parade, note the absentees, and report them to the Society. He shall have charge of the meeting room and furniture, keep it in order; secure meetings from intrusion, carry messages, introduce candidates for membership, obey the orders of the Society, the President and Board of Directors, and generally perform the duty of Sergeant-at-Arms.

SEC. 7. The Executive Committee shall examine and report upon the books of the officers at least once in six months, or as often as the President may direct, compare the vouchers and records,

see that they correspond with collections and disbursements, and make a plain, intelligible report to the Society at the next regular meeting after the examination. All resolutions or questions of doubt referred to them, they shall examine carefully and report thereon at the next meeting after reference, being subject at all times to the orders of the President.

ARTICLE VII.

CORPORATION.

SEC. 1. The Board of Directors is the legal corporate body of the Society, subject to its By-Laws and laws of the State. The officers of the Society shall be the officers of the Board of Directors and known as "Directors of the Sons of Revolutionary Sires."

SEC. 2. The Board of Directors has power to fix the duties of officers not otherwise determined; provide them with necessary books, stationery, etc.; fill vacancies in the Society offices; appoint messengers or other subordinate officers as they may deem necessary, and remove them at pleasure.

SEC. 3. The Board shall appoint an Assistant Secretary on the recommendation of the Secretary, and two Sentinels on the recommendation of the Marshal, who shall perform such duties as their respective chiefs may require.

SEC. 4. The Board shall appoint an Invitation Committee of thirteen, whose duty it shall be to find out who are eligible to membership and report their names and residences to the Secretary, who will present them to the Board of Directors for further action.

ARTICLE VIII.

AUXILIARIES AND BRANCHES.

SEC. 1. A Ladies' Auxiliary shall be organized by the Board under such By-Laws, rules, regulations and officers as they may deem necessary and proper. The ladies having the right to elect their own officers, under the direction of the President or other members of the Board.

SEC. 2. The Historic Council shall be called together and organized by the Board, in accordance with Article II of the Constitution. The members appointed by the Directors shall be and remain in office, until rejected by the Society, and their council labors shall extend to all branches of the association.

SEC. 3. The Board may organize Auxiliaries composed of Young Men, between fourteen and forty years of age, under such rules and regulations, and at such time as in their opinion may be necessary and proper, giving to members the right to elect their own officers and pass such By-Laws, as may be necessary for their good government. The principal object shall be to concentrate the youth in societies for social intercourse, mental improvement, and necessary instruction in rules of etiquette and the principles of gentlemen.

SEC. 4. The officers of a branch shall be known as a Board of Trustees, and the officers of an auxiliary shall be known as a Board of Managers. Such Societies may be chartered by the President and Secretary, when ordered by the Board of Directors. The Constitution, By-Laws, rules and regulations of the Society shall apply with equal force to all its branches and auxiliaries, except as may be otherwise provided by the Board of Directors.

SEC. 5. The Board may establish a Library and Museum under such rules and regulations as they shall adopt. They shall receive, receipt for and return thanks to persons who may contribute books, maps, money or other property, and provide a well-bound book in which the names of contributors shall be entered, with the character and value of donations made, and preserve it as a permanent record.

ARTICLE IX.

THE ROLLS.

SEC. 1. A book shall be kept, by the Recording Secretary, in which the members shall, as they join, write their names, their age and name of the Revolutionary patriot from whom descended. Also a roll with the places of residence opposite their names, so as to know where to find them.

Also a Roll of Honor, so lined as to show when each member was present or absent, from which the Society will determine awards for prompt attendance.

ARTICLE X.

DUES AND FINES.

SEC. 1. The admission fee shall be one dollar. Monthly dues, fifty cents, payable in advance and those who fail to pay for six months shall stand suspended from all the rights and privileges of the Association; but the dues may be remitted by the Society for inability to pay, or a member may reinstate himself by paying his back dues.

SEC. 2. Members of committees shall, for neglect of duty, be subject to fine, in a sum not exceeding five dollars, for each offense, but may be excused for good cause.

SEC. 3. All fines shall be assessed by the President and entered by the Financial Secretary, which shall stand as dues against the member, unless excused by a vote of the Society.

ARTICLE XI.

GENEALOGICAL RECORD.

SEC. 1. The Board of Directors shall provide a well-bound book as a family record, in which the name of each Revolutionary patriot shall be entered, and the family line traced briefly to the member claiming him as an ancestor, after which the names, date and place of birth of the member's children shall be briefly entered, together with their places of residence, and all other historical particulars that may be necessary to keep a record reference for future generations.

ARTICLE XII.

THE SEAL.

SEC. 1. The Seal shall be two inches and a quarter in diameter; around the edge a border of thirty-eight stars, representing the States now in the Union; next circle, "Sons of Revolutionary Sires, organized July 4th, 1876;" inside of that, the segment of the globe with thirteen stars, representing the thirteen original States; on top of that a coiled rattlesnake with thirteen rattles ready to strike; over that "One Hundred Years of Freedom," and beneath it, "Don't Tread on Me;" at the bottom of the globe segment, "United States of America;" to be engraved on brass and set in a strong seal press.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we, the undersigned, have associated ourselves together for the purpose of incorporating, under the laws of the State of California, an association to be known by the corporate name of "Sons of Revolutionary Sires." Its objects are to unite the descendants of Revolutionary patriots; perpetuate the memory of those who took part in the American Revolution, and maintained the independence of the United States; to promote social intercourse, mental improvement and mutual benefit of its members; to organize auxiliaries, co-equal branches and representative bodies, at such time and places as the Directors may determine; to buy, sell, rent, lease, improve and otherwise dispose of real, personal and mixed estate, and do all other acts that may be legally done under and by virtue of the laws of California. Its existence shall be perpetual. Principal place of business in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. The number of Directors or Trustees is eleven, and the names of those who are to manage the affairs of the Society until their successors are elected and qualified, are A. M. Winn, Caleb T. Fay, Samuel Graves, Ira C. Root, William B. Eastin, William H. Mead, James P. Dameron, W. S. Mosby, James N. Makins, Augustus C. Taylor, and A. S. Iredale.

It has no capital stock.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this

A. D., 18:

A. M. WINN,	[L. S.]
C. T. FAY,	[L. S.]
SAMUEL GRAVES,	[L. S.]
IRA C. ROOT,	[L. S.]
WILLIAM B. EASTIN.	[L. S.]

Thus the California Society was formally organized.

The Historic Council, a unique and interesting feature in the plan of organization, was duly organized with thirteen members. The number was increased, within the next two or three months to thirty, and the Council, as then constituted, consisted of the Hon. Amos Adams, President; Joseph Sharon, First Vice-President; Dr. P. W. Randle, Second Vice-President; Dr. C. M. Blake, Secretary; Frank G. Randle, Assistant Secretary; Dr. James L. Cogswell, H. T. Graves, Col. J. D. Stevenson, Warren Holt, Prof. E. S. Carr, George E. Schenck, Gen. John Wilson, J. B. F. Davis, Dr. E. L. Willard, Charles G. Noyes, S. B. Leavitt, Dr. Charles E. Blake, sr., Dr. James R. H. Hutchins, Capt. Charles D. Wallace, the Hon. W. H. Barton, the Hon. David Meeker, Col. Uriah Wallace, Dr. W. W. Bidlack, Col. L. H. Van Schaick, Col. James L. L. F. Warren, Col. C. L. Weller, Col. Daniel Norcross, J. Earl, Charles E. Denison and Dr. George B. Tolman.

On September 15th, the Historic Council adopted By-Laws as follows:

HISTORIC COUNCIL.

BY-LAWS.

SECTION 1. This auxiliary of the "Sons of Revolutionary Sires," deriving its power from the second article of the constitution, declares its organization for the purposes therein named.

SEC. 2. The officers shall be a President, three Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer and Sergeant-at-Arms, to be elected annually on the first Thursday in August of each year, and hold office until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 3. The officers shall perform duties defined, in the By-Laws of the Society, for similar officers, as far as they will apply. The three Vice-Presidents being the auditing committee and the Assistant Secretary, *ex-officio* Financial Secretary.

SEC. 4. Each member of the Society shall write out, or have written, the history of his family, including his Revolutionary ancestor from whom he claims to descend, and file it with the Secretary of the Society, who shall make a note of it in the minute book and hand it to the Secretary of the Council.

SEC. 5. A member presenting his genealogical statement with the Secretary of the Society shall pay the Financial Secretary ten dollars before filing, and cents per folio after the manuscript has been prepared for the press, which money shall be paid into the Treasury and deposited in bank as the "Historic Fund," and kept to pay the expenses of the Historic Council. All bills are to be first allowed by the Council, then by the Board of Directors of the Society, after which they will take the course of other bills.

SEC. 6. When a sufficient amount of manuscript has been prepared, to make a volume of about three hundred and fifty pages, the Council shall have it published with the photographic likeness of each member at the beginning of his family record; and furnish two copies to each recorded member, if his dues are paid up. Preference shall be given to publishers on the Pacific Coast, where there is evident fairness in quality and cost of material and workmanship.

SEC. 7. The electrotype pages of each volume shall be preserved, that extra copies may be printed at pleasure, and sold to the members at a reasonable price; or to the public at such prices as may be agreed upon.

SEC. 8. The profits arising from the sale of books or other printed matter shall go into the

Treasury of the Society and be kept as the Historic Fund, and used only for the payment expenses in that department, as provided by section five of these By-Laws.

SEC. 9. When any relic, biography or historic matter comes before the Council, the President shall refer it to a committee of three, whose duty it shall be thoroughly to examine it, report up its validity and prepare it for the press.

SEC. 10. Room is to be procured where relics of all kinds shall, upon approval of the Council be filed away in such manner as may be deemed right, for safety and public information, have always in view perpetual security of the articles.

SEC. 11. Whenever a member, by dissipation or other objectionable conduct, shall become annoying to the Council, it may, by a majority vote, drop him from the roll and ask the Directors to appoint another to fill the vacancy.

SEC. 12. Frequent neglect of duty shall be deemed good cause for dropping the name of a member, and we declare it a duty of a member who cannot attend to present his resignation, which he may do at any time without reproach, or inquiry into his reasons.

SEC. 13. Resolutions or motions, adopted at any meeting where a quorum of seven members are present, shall have the force and effect of By-Laws.

Your committee to whom was referred the foregoing By-Laws recommend their adoption.

JOSEPH SHARON,
GEORGE E. SCHENCK,
C. E. BLAKE, Sr.

Approved by the Historic Council, September 15, 1876.

AMOS ADAMS, President H. C.

C. M. BLAKE, Secretary.

Approved by the Board of Directors, September 20, 1876.

A. M. WINN, President S. R. S.

WILLIAM B. EASTIN, Secretary.

Auxiliary Societies of ladies and of young men were also unique features of the California Society, and, while they endured, tended greatly to promote the success of the public reunions and celebrations of the S. R. The first officers of these Auxiliaries were :

LADIES' AUXILIARY.

President, Mrs. Maria D. Ayers.

First Vice-President, Mrs. Sarah R. Long.

Second Vice-President, Mrs. Mary E. Woods.

Third Vice-President, Miss Belle Johnson.

Recording Secretary, Mrs. Ina E. Small.

Financial Secretary, Miss Gertrude Seabury.

Treasurer, Miss A. Dunlap.

Marshal, Miss Mary Johnson.

Executive Committee, { Mrs. E. O. H. Boulet.
Mrs. A. Dunlap.
Miss Julia Ayers.

YOUNG MEN'S AUXILIARY

President, Will S. Dewey.

First Vice-President, B. A. Bidlack.

Second Vice-President, Col. A. S. Hubbard.

Recording Secretary, Charles A. Seley.

Corresponding Secretary, W. H. Hale.

Treasurer, Geo. T. Wright.

Executive Committee, { Thos. H. Greenough.
Engene K. Sykes.

October 4th, 1876, the Society held its third monthly meeting. On that occasion, the President reported a membership of 99, with an addition of 80 new members-elect, who had not yet signed the roll.

October 19th, 1876, the Society celebrated the anniversary of the Surrender of Cornwallis by a public gathering at Union Hall, with an oration, a poem and dancing. A large number of public men and civil and military officials attended. The number of tickets was limited to 1,500.

A long series of public and private meetings followed those of the Centennial year, and the Society adopted the original and valuable device of issuing a printed bulletin after each important meeting, containing an explanation of the objects of the Society, and a report of its recent action, and sometimes a memorial notice or two of recently deceased members. These bulletins were sent to prominent men all over the United States, public officials, historians, librarians and men of Revolutionary ancestry. The files of the Society contain a great mass of acknowledgments of the receipt of these bulletins, most of them accompanied by expressions of interest in the objects of the Society. Among the acknowledgments on file are letters from Gen. Alexander S. Webb of New York city; Lewis Bush Jackson of Philadelphia; Gen. Charles W. Darling, Corresponding Secretary of the Oneida Historical Society, of Utica, N. Y.; Gen. W. S. Rosecrans of Washington, D. C.; George K. Clarke of Boston; Lieut.-Col. H. M. Lazelle, U.S.A., Washington, D.C.; Benson J. Lossing of Dover Plains, N. Y.; Adam Badeau of Jamaica, N. Y.; Fred. D. Grant, M. Van Rensselaer, and Col. J. Watts De Peyster, of New York City; the Hon. W. W. Morrow, Member of Congress, Washington, D. C.; Edmund Davis of Milton, Pa.; George R. Howell, Librarian of the New York State Library, Albany, N. Y.; Charles H. Bell of Exeter, N. H.; Henry E. Rochester of the Rochester, N. Y., Historical Society; and William W. Wheildon of Concord, Mass.

The Society appointed the following delegates in 1881 to attend the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the Surrender at Yorktown: William North Steuben, a son of a Revolutionary soldier; Almarin B. Paul and Augustus C. Taylor; alternates, Charles H. Denison, Col. A. S. Hubbard and Amos Adams.

Almost from the outset of its career, certainly from the day on which its Constitution was adopted, the California Society contemplated an extension of its organization throughout the United States. The Sons of Revolutionary Sires organized, in fact, as a National Society, and they expressly provided in their Constitution for "co-equal branches" in other parts of their own State and in all the other States of the country. They had a clear conception from the start of the public advantages of other such

Societies as their own; and, during the first three months of their existence they issued commissions to, and invited the formation of, "co-branches" by the following gentlemen: The Hon. James M. Winn of Mason City, Ill.; William Schenck, Granby, N. Y.; Dr. C. H. Haswell, Eureka, Cal.; John W. Norcross, Lynn, Mass.; Edward B. Randle, Hillborough, Ill.; James M. Winchester, Bangor, Me.; James R. Ripley Stanton, Ill.; Capt. Geo. W. Blake, Chariton, Ia.; Isaac Schenck, Cedar Falls, Ia., and M. T. E. Chandler, Patent Office, Washington, D. C. For various reasons, none of these gentlemen succeeded in introducing the Society into the localities named. The majority of them dwelt in small communities; the stimulus of great local centennial celebrations was lacking; and they could not gain, by correspondence alone, that lively conception of the value of Societies of descendants of the Revolution, which was necessary to awake enthusiasm. Nevertheless, the California Society persevered for many years in its efforts to make its existence known and secure the co-operation of men of Revolutionary blood in other States. Its last efforts were in 1882 when copies of the Society's bulletin of July of that year were sent to Gen. Alex. S. Webb and Major Asa Bird Gardiner of New York City; and in October, 1883, when a package was sent to Charles H. Denison of New York City for distribution. Gen. Webb became greatly interested in the California Society, and immediately sent for additional copies of its bulletins; Major Gardiner, who had been requested to supply the California S. R. S. with a list of the members of The Society of the Cincinnati, in order that the bulletins might be sent to them, did not respond to the letter addressed to him, the policy of the Cincinnati being opposed to compliance with such requests. Major Gardiner took part in November, 1883, however, in the formation of a Society of Sons of the Revolution in New York City; and it is believed that he drew his inspiration from the transactions of the successful Society in California.

Upon the organization of the National Society, S. A. R., California joined heartily on the movement, appointed delegates to the meeting in New York on April 30th, 1889, and approved the proceedings of the convention. One of California's delegates was the Hon. Hamilton Fish of New York City, President of The Society of the Cincinnati. Mr. Fish was not able to act as California's representative for the reasons set forth in the following courteous reply:

251 EAST SEVENTEETH STREET,
NEW YORK, May 7th, 1889.

Col. A. S. Hubbard, President, etc., San Francisco:

DEAR SIR—I received your letter of 23d April with a most lively sense and appreciation of the honour and confidence, which, it informed me, the Board of Directors of the Sons of the Revol

tionary Sires (of California) had conferred upon me, by electing me one of its delegates to the meeting called to meet in this city on or about April 30th to organize a national body of The Sons of the Revolution.

Your letter was received and the meeting referred to was held during the time of the ceremonies of the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Inauguration of the first President of the United States, when official duties connected with those ceremonies prevented an immediate acknowledgment of the letter, as also my attendance at the meeting.

Sympathizing in the objects of the proposed organization, I beg to express to your Society, with my thanks for the appointment they tendered to me, my best wishes for their success in their patriotic efforts.

I have the honour to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HAMILTON FISH.

But California was not unrepresented in the convention, Major Halsted of New Jersey being present as her delegate.

After the convention, the California Society immediately changed its name to "Sons of the American Revolution," and reorganized in strict conformity with the Constitution of the S. A. R. Application blanks were issued to all of the old members, who were compelled to fill out the blanks and swear to them, before being received as members of the reorganized Society. This action reduced the membership of the Society, in June, 1889, from about 175 to 73. But the step was firmly taken, and the pioneer State Society generously ranged itself, without envy, under the banner of the National Society, S. A. R., which had been unfurled in the East by men who had been able to do what the Californians had patriotically attempted but had failed to accomplish. The Society is now planted on a prosperous basis and looks forward to a successful future.

Col. A. S. Hubbard is President of the Society, Charles J. King is First Vice-President, and Col. W. B. Eastin, Secretary and Treasurer.

The present members are:

A. S. Hubbard, San Francisco.

David Meeker, San Francisco.

J. P. Dameron, San Francisco.

Wm. S. Moses, San Francisco.

Col. David Wilder, San Francisco.

Loring Pickering, San Francisco.

Col. W. B. Eastin, San Francisco.

D. A. Kneass, San Francisco.

John Stark, Oakland.

A. A. Harford, San Francisco.

Prof. E. S. Carr, Pasadena.

Joseph Sharon, San Francisco.

J. E. Clark, San Francisco.

John N. Finch, San Francisco.

Jas. L. Cogswell, San Francisco.

A. S. Iredale, San Francisco.

H. H. Riker, San Francisco.

C. J. King, San Francisco.

David Meeker, Jr., San Francisco.

Dr. E. L. Willard, San Francisco.

Col. Uriah Wallace, San Francisco.

Rev. C. M. Blake, San Francisco.

Jos. L. King, San Francisco.

W. H. Titus, San Francisco.

A. B. Deming, Oakland.

Geo. W. Senter, San Francisco.

E. C. Harford, San Francisco.

Chas. H. Graves, San Francisco.

W. H. Mead, San Francisco.

John Turner, San Francisco.

L. V. Hogeboom, Alameda.

Dr. Chas. McQuesten, San Francisco.

C. W. Iredale, San Francisco.

Chas. D. Wallace, San Francisco.

E. R. York, San Francisco.
 John F. York, San Francisco.
 Warren Holt, San Francisco.
 A. B. Graves, San Francisco.
 S. M. Hunt, San Francisco.
 Capt. P. U. Blunt, San Francisco.
 Geo. E. Schenck, San Francisco.
 A. W. Elwes, San Francisco.
 John McHenry, jr., Berkeley.
 J. A. J. Davis, San Francisco.
 Jas. N. Makins, San Francisco.
 L. B. Langdon, San Francisco.
 Dr. George B. Tolman, San Francisco.
 Amos Adams, San Francisco.
 C. C. Williams, San Francisco.
 W. F. Norcross, San Francisco.
 F. K. Miller, San Francisco.
 W. H. Barton, San Francisco.
 Guy C. Earl, Oakland.

W. F. Stevens, San Francisco.
 S. B. Leavitt, San Francisco.
 A. M. Seabury, San Francisco.
 D. E. Hayes, San Francisco.
 Asa R. Wells, San Francisco.
 Capt. A. C. Taylor, San Francisco
 Josiah A. Baldwin, San Francisco.
 J. M. Adams, San Francisco.
 Chas. E. Blake, San Francisco.
 J. B. F. Davis, San Francisco.
 Col. J. D. Stevenson, San Francisco.
 Chas. H. Pray, San Francisco.
 John W. Johnson, San Francisco.
 David Bush, San Francisco.
 Chas. G. Noyes, San Francisco.
 L. H. Van Schaick, San Francisco.
 Josiah Earl, Oakland.
 Frank B. Austin, San Francisco.
 Ben. F. Penniman, San Francisco.

Col. Daniel Norcross, San Francisco.





NEW JERSEY.

ORGANIZED MARCH 7th, 1889.

THE impulse which led the American people, in 1889, to celebrate, so magnificently, the Centennial Anniversary of the inauguration of Washington, as first President of the United States, can never be lost. It has left its impress upon the hearts of the nation for all time.

Not the least of the benefits derived from that wonderful outburst was the revival of the pride, felt by every patriot in the past history of his country and in the heroic deeds of those who had made the Republic a possibility and had laid broad and deep the foundations of liberty. Their memory could never be lost; but that memory could be made brighter, the recollections of their lives and of their heroism could be more perfectly preserved.

It was fitting, that, in that Centennial year, the Sons of the American Revolution should associate together, bound by one common tie of descent from an ancestry unsurpassed in excellence in the history of the world. So, too, it was fitting, that New Jersey, so long the battlefield of the Revolution, and so well represented in the ranks of the men who hesitated not to peril all for freedom, should be among the foremost thus to associate.

Several years before, California had formed an association of those who were descended from Revolutionary sires. New York and Pennsylvania had also associated; but no other States had followed their example. Pennsylvania formed her Society as an off-shoot from that of New York; but California had no connection either with New York or Pennsylvania. It was reserved for a time when the whole nation was thrilled with memories of the heroic past, that an attempt should be made to utilize this sentiment, and initiate a measure in the other States of the Union, which should preserve for all time the records of the past and keep alive the patriotic fire flaming so brightly throughout the land.

NOTE.—[For this sketch of the history of the New Jersey S. A. R., the editor is indebted to the Hon. John Whitehead, Registrar of the Society. The editor has added a few historical facts, and the list of members is, by permission, copied from the New Jersey Society's recently printed roll.]

There were several members of the New York Society of Sons of the Revolution, who were residents of New Jersey. In February, 1889, some of these Jersey men united in a notice, calling upon their fellow members to meet with them on the 7th of March, 1889, in the city of Newark, for the purpose of "discussing the organization of a New Jersey branch of said (New York) Society." The meeting which gathered in obedience to this call was attended by only three persons: Josiah C. Pumpelly, now President of the New Jersey Society; Alexander Wilder and William O. McDowell. This was a small beginning; but, like many other enterprises, the initial meeting was no criterion for the future. These three founders of a grand undertaking builded better than they expected.

At the meeting of March 7th, a New Jersey Society was organized, a constitution was adopted, and the Society was partially officered; but the election of a President was postponed.

The Constitution was modelled upon that of the New York Society of "Sons of the Revolution," except that the words "a male" in Article IV. were omitted. The document read as follows:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

The name of the Society shall be "The Society of the Sons of the Revolution of New Jersey."

ARTICLE II.

The Society shall be perpetual.

ARTICLE III.

The purpose of the Society is to keep alive among ourselves and our descendants the patriotic spirit of the men who, in military, naval or civil service, by their acts or counsel, achieved American Independence; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records and other documents relating to the War of the Revolution; and to promote social intercourse and good feeling among its members now and hereafter.

ARTICLE IV.

Any person shall be eligible for membership in the Society who is above the age of twenty-one (21) years, a resident of New Jersey, and who is descended from an ancestor who, either as a military or naval officer, soldier, sailor, or as an official or recognized subordinate in the service of any one of the thirteen original Colonies or States, or of the National Government representing or composed of those Colonies or States, assisted in establishing American Independence during the War of the Revolution, or the descendant of such a New Jersey ancestor, without regard to present residence; and no person other than such shall be eligible to membership in the Society.

ARTICLE V.

The officers of the Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, a Registrar, a Historian, a Delegate-at-Large, and a Delegate to the National Society for each 100 or fraction of 100 exceeding 50 members, provided that each Society shall be entitled to at least one Delegate-at-Large and one Delegate, and a Board of Managers, consisting of those officers *ex-officio*,

and fifteen other members. The President, Vice-President, and the members of the Board of Management, shall be ineligible for re-election as their own successors.

ARTICLE VI.

This Constitution shall be altered, amended or repealed only by a vote of three-fourths of the members of the Society present, at a regular or special meeting called for the purpose of such alteration, amendment or repeal, after five days' notice in writing having been given of such meeting.

By-Laws were adopted fixing December 26th, the anniversary of the battle of Trenton, as the date for the annual meeting, and \$1 as the initiation fee, \$2 as the annual due, and \$50 as a life membership.

A most important measure was adopted at the preliminary meeting, namely, a resolution advising the formation of a "national representative body," to be composed of delegates from Societies of a like character with that of the New Jersey Association. This was a wise action, and, forecasting the future, made judicious provision for unity of action and for a strong and vigorous combination.

It will be observed that in the notice of the meeting the idea of forming a Society which should be a branch of that of New York, was prominent. This idea was carried out in good faith. The Constitution formed was honestly intended to be in full harmony with that of the Society in New York, of which the promoters of the New Jersey Society were members.

The three pioneers in the New Jersey movement were promptly joined by Paul Revere, John Lawrence Boggs, jr., Major George B. Halsted, Benjamin Myer, and Charles E. McDowell, the eight men constituting the founders of the New Jersey Society.

On the 8th day of March, 1889, an application was forwarded to Frederick S. Tallmadge, President of the New York Society, notifying him of the new organization, and asking for its approval. This application was supposed to be in due form, and according to the rules of the New York Association. It was certainly intended so to be, and was signed by J. C. Pumpelly, Secretary, and by the other members of the New Jersey Society. A reply was received from the Secretary of the New York Society, declining the application and refusing to give the desired approval, upon the ground that the application was "not in conformity with the requirements of the Constitution of this Society." The reply did not explain in what respect there had been a failure to comply; but it was afterwards learned that the objection was that those signing the application were not all members of the New York Society. This was not a valid objection, because the New York Society's Constitution did not require applicants to be members; whereas, it did require that they should be non-residents of the State of

New York. After declaring that there had been a failure to comply, the officers of the New York Society gave another reason why approval was withheld, viz: that, in the opinion of the Board of Managers, members who lived in New Jersey would be able to attend meetings in New York and Pennsylvania with as much ease as members who lived in different parts of those last-named States, and the New York Managers deemed it inexpedient and unnecessary to establish a Society in New Jersey. This reply was unsatisfactory to the residents of a State, with traditions and associations of the character of those of New Jersey.

Personal appeals were then made to the officers of the New York Society to recognize the New Jersey branch. Offers were made by Paul Revere and others to re-organize the New Jersey Society in a manner satisfactory to New York, with the understanding that a National Society should be formed in which the State Societies should be co-equal. Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia had been recognized by New York, although those Societies had never applied to New York for a charter. The Jersey-men were anxious to avoid a controversy, and they exhausted every resource of persuasion and argument to prevent one. But their efforts were in vain. The New Yorkers refused to grant a charter; and at a meeting of their Society, April 16, 1889, the officers carried the members with them, in the position they had taken, in spite of the remonstrances of the New Jersey and Connecticut members.

This action left the Jersey-men only one course to pursue, namely, the creation of an independent Society. They resolved to push forward on this line, and especially to labor for the creation of a National Society, under which each of the States should be recognized as co-equal. They took all the measures necessary to collect a strong, reputable and creditable local membership, and they were, in a short time, enabled to build up an enthusiastic, substantial and prosperous State Society. They also succeeded in creating a National Society, as related elsewhere in this book.

March 21, 1889, Gen. William Scudder Stryker, Adjutant-General of the State of New Jersey, so well known for his patient and successful examination of Revolutionary history, and for his scholarly essays upon that history, was elected President of the New Jersey Society. He accepted the office, although with great reluctance and only upon the most urgent solicitation.

The New York Society, which had denied to the New Jersey Society the right to exist, now also objected to the use, by it, of the appellation of "Sons of the Revolution." Without hesitating for a moment over the legal right involved, the New Jersey Society, as an act of courtesy, at a

meeting held in Newark, April 20th, promptly changed its name, and allied itself with the original Society in California as the New Jersey Society of "Sons of Revolutionary Sires." When the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution was formed, the New Jersey Society adopted the new name, and has ever since been known as a Society, S. A. R.

At the meeting on April 20th above referred to, on motion of Paul Revere, seconded by Wm. O. McDowell, the following address to other State Societies was adopted by a unanimous vote :

To the Societies of the " Sons of the Revolution " :

"The Society of the Sons of the Revolution of New Jersey," in view of the action taken at a recent meeting of the "Society of the Sons of the Revolution," as organized in the City of New York, consider it right and proper to present the following statement :

The "Society of the Sons of the Revolution of New Jersey," was organized by a number of members of the New York Society residing in this State. The present period of revival of patriotic enthusiasm seemed the most fitting time for the formation of an association which should unite the descendants of the fathers of the Republic in all the States for the perpetuation of the memories and in support of the principles of the American Revolution. As the New York City Society had been organized for several years, and as it was our desire to unite with them, the same name, adding "of New Jersey," was adopted. This was done from no desire to infringe upon any of the privileges to which that Society is entitled in law or by courtesy, and should we be unable to come into accord with it, can be readily changed, at the formation of the National Association, to one equally expressive of our principles and objects. As the New York Society had taken no steps toward the formation of a National Association, this work was assumed by New Jersey. So generously and enthusiastically has our call been responded to, that there are now organized Societies in fourteen States.

It was hoped that New York, in spite of her tardiness, would still take the lead in the movement for National organization, which would have been accorded to her as the Senior Society.

In this we have been disappointed. The New York City Society has refused to recognize or consider any of the Societies organized in the several States, excepting as "auxiliary branch" Societies, although it is plain from the well-known character of those composing them, that they were formed in good faith and from patriotic motives.

The New York City Society has assumed to make itself a National organization by a few changes in its Constitution, although its roll of membership, February 28th, 1889, shows, that outside of some twenty persons in Connecticut and New Jersey, it numbers but thirty-three members in the whole country, including the State of New York, who are not residents of New York City or Brooklyn. We admit that the New York Society was organized before the New Jersey Society, but we refuse to recognize its National character and seniority, which certainly belong to the California Society that was organized July 4th, 1876, eight years before the New York Society.

In its assumed capacity as a National organization, the New York Society desires to give laws to all the State Societies. The State Societies not only have had no part in forming the Constitution, but that instrument is so arranged that practically it can only be altered or amended by the consent of New York.

The officers of the Society are all practically elected by New York. The seat of all authority is in New York. All general meetings must be held in New York. All members are elected by New York, although when there shall be seven or more members in any State they may form, with the permission of the New York Board of Managers, a Society not with co-equal power, but auxiliary to New York, which can only make such laws as are not in conflict with the Constitution adopted by New York, and which cannot even fix the day of its own annual meeting.

While we regret that we cannot but consider unfortunate and ill-advised the course of our friends in the New York City Society, we make no objection and enter no protest. We fully admit their right to make such laws for themselves as they may see fit; but we distinctly declare that as Jersey-men, proud of the history of our State, always as independent as consistent with perfect loyalty, we will not humiliate our State pride by placing ourselves in a position subordinate to any State Society, however respectable or influential it may be. We are assured that in this position we will be sustained by the universal brotherhood outside of the New York Society, and by the calmer judgment of their members.

On the 30th day of April, the Nation will celebrate Centennial Anniversary of the day on which the great principles of representative government, for which the Revolutionary War was fought, received its final consummation. On that day the State Societies organized as "Sons of the Revolution" have been called to meet in convention. Let us then organize a Society in which there shall be no branches or auxiliaries, but in which there shall be in every State a Society having equal rights with every other, with full power over its own affairs, subject only to the authority of a representative national body, to which all shall be equally amenable.

WM. S. STRYKER, President.

J. C. PUMPELLY, Secretary.

This address greatly promoted the success of the movement for the formation of a National Society, S. A. R.

The first public celebration in which the Jerseymen participated was at Elizabeth, N. J., April 29th, 1889, on the occasion of the visit of the President of the United States to that city *en route* to New York to attend the Washington Centennial Celebration. A committee was appointed to represent the Society on that occasion. At the reception at Governor Green's residence, the members were presented to the President, and in the march from the Governor's residence to the place of embarking at Elizabethport, the Society was honored by being called upon to act as the President's escort.

May 15, 1889, Gen. Stryker resigned his position as President, to the very great regret of the members of the New Jersey Society. The Hon. Robert Stockton Green, then Governor of the State, was elected to fill the vacancy.

The second public celebration of the New Jersey Society occurred on Oct. 22, 1889, and took the form of an observance of the 112th anniversary of the battle of Red Bank upon the battle ground. Addresses were made by John J. Hubbell, Flavel McGee, and Josiah C. Pumpelly.

On Dec. 26, 1889, officers were elected for the ensuing year, and the 114th anniversary of the battle of Trenton was celebrated, in the city of Newark. The officers elected were:

President—Josiah Collins Pumpelly of Morristown.

Vice Presidents—General William Scudder Stryker of Trenton, and Frederick Parker of Freehold.

Secretary—John Lawrence Boggs, jr., 752 Broad Street, Newark.

Treasurer—Paul Revere of Morristown.

Registrar—The Hon. John Whitehead of Morristown.

Managers—Theodore Wilson Morris, Benjamin Nyer, Peter Beach Fairchild, Major William Wallace Morris, William Osborne McDowell, James Clarence Conover, Eugene Stillman Davis.

Historian—Dr. Henry R. Cannon of Elizabeth.

Chaplain—The Rev. Henry Goodwin Smith of Freehold.

Addresses were made in response to toasts, as follows:

1. The Battle of Trenton.—“A priceless victory which brought light and hope into the darkest hour of the whole struggle for American Independence.”—The Hon. John Whitehead.

2. The National Society.—“Limited only by the bounds of a common country, it would make America a unit by a living faith in the fatherhood of Washington and the brotherhood of the Sons of the American Revolution.”—Wilson L. Gill, in behalf of Dr. W. Seward Webb, President of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

3. South Carolina and New Jersey.—“The guns of Moultrie in the very dawn of the Revolution prepared the way for the victory at Monmouth. Let us renew to-day the bonds of the past, and may those bonds never be broken.”—John C. Calhoun, President of the Southern Club in New York, having been prevented from attendance, the toast was responded to heartily by the Rev. Henry Goodwin Smith.

4. The Continental Soldier.—“His blood watered the tree of liberty, whose fruitage has gladdened not only a nation, but the whole world.”—The Hon. Flavel McGee.

5. The Monmouth Battle Monument Association.—“May its finished work on Monmouth's field forever remain a tribute to the heroes and an honor to the ‘Sons of the American Revolution.’” —Theodore Wilson Morris, President of the State Commission.

6. The Society of the Cincinnati in New Jersey.—“As were its founders, so may their descendants ever be ready to ‘Relinquish all to serve the Republic.’”—The Hon. Clifford Stanley Sims.

7. The Washington Association of New Jersey.—“The faithful custodian of a shrine of Revolutionary memories whose sacred fire shall forever illumine the pathway of freedom.”—Dr. C. S. Stockton.

On June 23, 1890, the memories which cluster around the battle of Springfield, so memorable in Revolutionary times, and the results of which saved the patriot army then encamped at Morristown, were revived in the old historic church at Springfield. The orator, on that occasion, was the Rev. W. S. Crowe of Newark, whose thoughtful oration deserves more attention than can be given to it here. An address was also delivered by Josiah C. Pumpelly. The interest of the occasion was greatly increased by the presence of several descendants (in one instance of three generations in the direct line) of the Rev. James Caldwell, the “fighting parson” whose wife was killed at Connecticut Farm by a ruffianly British soldier on the sixth of the same month in which the battle was fought. Bret Harte's poem on Caldwell was rendered with very great effect by Miss Lyon, a daughter of a patriotic citizen of Springfield. At the dinner which followed the celebration in the church, addresses were delivered, among them one from the Rev. H. G. Smith on “New England against Old England on New Jersey Battle Fields,” and one by the Rev. Mr. Stinson on “The Fighting Parsons of the Revolution.”

One of the plans of the Society is to celebrate, from time to time, as the anniversaries occur, leading events in the history of the Revolution with which New Jersey was connected.

All of these celebrations have been attended by numerous audiences, and a spirit of the purest patriotism aroused.

Only one death has occurred among the members, that of Peter Vanderbilt Spader of New Brunswick, whose unobtrusive life has been marked by many generous deeds of benevolence, and who devoted that life to scholarly pursuits, and, at his death, bequeathed his large and valuable library of many thousand volumes to his alma mater, Rutgers' College.

There has been the greatest care exercised in scrutinizing every application for membership, as it is deemed most important that the members may be able to challenge the sharpest investigation if their eligibility should ever be questioned.

Among the members at one time, was the nearest blood relation of Washington living to-day. Another bears the name of his ancestor, Paul Revere, the messenger to the endangered patriots of Massachusetts, and who made the midnight ride of April 18, 1775. One bears the honored name of Boudinot, and is a lineal descendant of Elisha Boudinot; another traces his eligibility for membership to William Paterson, Secretary of the first Provincial Congress; another bears the honored name of Frelinghuysen, so distinguished in the history of New Jersey; and still another claims lineage from one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Chaplain of the Society is a descendant of the Rev. Thomas Allen, the "fighting parson" of New England, who led his congregation, 250 strong, to the battle of Bennington; and all draw their blood from good men and true.

MEMBERS.

- Feb. 8, 1890. Arnold, Isaac Gaston, of Morristown. Grandson of Jacob Arnold, Captain of Eastern Battalion, Morris County, New Jersey Militia; also, Captain of troop of Light Horse, Morris County, New Jersey Militia.
- Feb. 8, 1890. Arnold, Jacob Ogden, of Morristown. Grandson of Jacob Arnold, Captain of Eastern Battalion, Morris County, New Jersey Militia; also, Captain of troop of Light Horse, Morris County, New Jersey Militia.
- Feb. 8, 1890. Atterbury, Lewis Boudinot, of New York City. Great grandson of Elisha Boudinot, Secretary of Committee of Correspondence of Essex County, New Jersey, also of Council of Safety, New Jersey.
- May 23, 1890. Axtell, Charles F., of Morristown. Great grandson of John Enslee, Private in Morris County, New Jersey Militia.
- Nov. 23, 1889. Ball, George Washington, of Alexandria, Va. Grandson of Burgess Ball, Lieutenant-Colonel of First Virginia Continental Line. Nearest blood relation of George Washington living to-day.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Bedle, John Vought, of Freehold. Great grandson of John Craig, First Lieutenant of Capt. Elisha Walton's Company, First Regiment, Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of Joseph Dorset, Private in Capt. Samuel Dannis's Company, First Regiment, Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia.

- April 20, 1889. Bigelow, Samuel Fowler, of Newark. Grandson of Timothy Bigelow, Private in Essex County, New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of Mark Thomson, Chairman of the Committee of the Sussex County Committee of Correspondence; Member of Provincial Congress, of New Jersey; Lieutenant-Colonel of Col. Stewart's Battalion "Minute Men" of New Jersey; Colonel of First Regiment, Sussex County, New Jersey Militia.
- April 20, 1889. Boggs, John Lawrence, jr., of Newark. Great grandson of William Paterson, Delegate and Secretary of First Provincial Congress of New Jersey; Member of Continental Congress and of the Convention which adopted the Constitution of the United States and signed the same; Attorney-General of New Jersey and after the war Governor of the State.
- May 23, 1890. Bray, Samuel T., of Newark. Great grandson of Andrew Bray, Private in Capt. Richard Stillwell's Company, Fourth Regiment, Hunterdon County, New Jersey Militia; also Private in Capt. Henry Luce's Company, Second Battalion, Second Establishment, New Jersey Continental Line.
- May 23, 1890. Brown, Alexander S., of Elizabeth. Great grandson of Samuel Brown, Private in Capt. Eliphalet Bulkley's Company, Connecticut Militia, for the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm, April, 1775.
- May 15, 1889. Cannon, George Carleton, of Elizabeth. Great grandson of Samuel Brown, Private in Capt. Eliphalet Bulkley's Company, Connecticut Militia, for the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm, April, 1775.
- Dec. 26, 1889. Cannon, Henry Brevoort, of Elizabeth. Great grandson of Elias Brevoort, Quarter-master of Major Goetchius's Battalion, New Jersey State Troops.
- May 15, 1889. Cannon, Henry Rutgers, M. D., of Elizabeth. Grandson of Elias Brevoort, Quartermaster of Major Goetchius's Battery, New Jersey State Troops.
- Nov. 9, 1889. Carter, Aaron, jr., of Orange. Grandson of Aaron Carter, Private in Morris County, New Jersey Militia.
- March 1, 1889. Coe, Ernest E., of Newark. Great grandson of Joseph Davis, Wagon-master General's Department; also, Private in Essex County, New Jersey Militia.
- Dec. 26, 1889. Cogill, Harry Whitfield, of Trenton. Great grandson of John Cowgill, Private in Burlington County, New Jersey Militia; also, Private in Capt. Jacob Cooper's Company, Major Samuel Hayes's Battalion, New Jersey State Troops.
- Feb. 8, 1890. Condit, Aaron Peck, of Madison. Grandson of Samuel Condit, Private in Essex County, New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of Daniel Condit, Private in Capt. Cornelius Williams's Company, Second Regiment, Essex County, New Jersey Militia; also, Private in New Jersey State Troops; also, Private in First Battalion, Second Establishment, New Jersey Continental Line.
- May 23, 1890. Condit, Elias M., of Orange. Great grandson of Aaron Kitchell, Member of Morris County, New Jersey, Committee of Observation, 1775.
- March 22, 1890. Condict, Henry Vail, of Jersey City. Great grandson of Ebenezer Condit, Private in Morris County, New Jersey, Militia.
- April 17, 1890. Condict, Jonathan Dickinson, of Madison. Great grandson of Ebenezer Condit, Private in Morris County, New Jersey, Militia.
- May 23, 1890. Condict, Silas, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Great grandson of Ebenezer Condit, Private in Morris County, New Jersey, Militia.
- June 10, 1889. Conover, Frank Bruen, of Freehold. Great grandson of John Covenhoven Colonel of Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of Thomas Henderson, Lieutenant-Colonel of Forman's Battalion, Heard's Brigade, New Jersey Militia.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Conover, James Clarence, of Freehold. Great great grandson of John Covenhoven, Colonel of Monmouth County, New Jersey, Militia.

- Oct. 1, 1889. Conover, Nathan J., of Freehold. Great grandson of Lewis Covenhoven, Sergeant in Light Horse, Monmouth County, New Jersey, Militia.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Cowart, Enoch L., jr., of Red Bank. Great grandson of John Craig, Private in Capt. Waddell's Company, First Regiment, Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia; also, Paymaster of New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of Joseph Bowne, Corporal in Capt. Waddell's Company, First Regiment, Monmouth County, New Jersey, Militia.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Cowart, Samuel Craig, of Freehold. Great grandson of John Craig, Private in Capt. Waddell's Company, First Regiment, Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia; also Paymaster of New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of Joseph Bowne, Corporal in Captain Waddell's Company, First Regiment, Monmouth County, New Jersey, Militia.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Cowart, William Tennent, of Freehold. Great grandson of John Craig, Private in Capt. Waddell's Company, First Regiment, Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia; also, Paymaster of New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of Joseph Bowne, Corporal in Captain Waddell's Company, First Regiment, Monmouth County, New Jersey, Militia.
- May 23, 1890. Craig, William Drummond, of North Plainfield. Great grandson of John Craig, First Lieutenant of Capt. Elisha Walton's Company, First Regiment, Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia.
- Nov. 9, 1889. Crowell, Joseph Edgar, of Paterson. Great grandson of Joseph Crowell, Private in Troop of Light Horse, Middlesex County, New Jersey Militia; also, Private in First Battalion, Second Establishment, New Jersey Continental Line. Also, great great grandson of Timothy Bloomfield, who was confined in the old Jersey prison ship.
- April 20, 1889. Crowell, Joseph Tucker, of Rahway. Grandson of Joseph Crowell, Private in Troop of Light Horse, Middlesex County, New Jersey Militia; also, Private in First Battalion, Second Establishment, New Jersey Continental Line. Also, great grandson of Timothy Bloomfield, who was confined in the old Jersey prison ship.
- May 23, 1890. Cutler, the Hon. Augustus W., of Morristown. Great grandson of Silas Condict, Member of the Continental Congress, 1781 to 1784, and Member of the Council of Safety of New Jersey, 1776 to 1780.
- June 10, 1889. Davis, Eugene Stillman, of Trenton. Great grandson of Barnabas Davis, wounded at the battle of Lexington, shot through the head and died three days after.
- May 23, 1890. Derr, Andrew F., of Wilkesbarre, Penn. Great grandson of Andrew Mellick, Captain of First Regiment, Sussex County, New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of Jacob Derr, Private in Capt. Thomas Church's Fourth Battalion, Pennsylvania Continental Line.
- Dec. 26, 1889. Dickinson, Asa Williams, of Hackensack. Great grandson of John Dickinson, Private in Capt. Reuben Dickinson's Company, Massachusetts State Troops. Also, great grandson of Asa Williams, Private in First Regiment Connecticut Continental Line, Josiah Starr, commanding.
- April 20, 1890. Doty, E. Hammond, M. D., of Jamesburg. Son of Isaac Doty, Second Lieutenant of Col. McCrea's Thirteenth Regiment, New York Levies. Also, grandson of Samuel Doty, Captain Lieutenant of Col. Lamb's Second Regiment of Artillery, Continental Army. Also, grandson of James Hammond, Lieutenant-Colonel of First Regiment, Westchester County, New York Militia.
- May. 15, 1889. Downer, David Robertson, of Elizabeth. Great grandson of Samuel Downer (3rd), Private in First Regiment Middlesex County, New Jersey Militia; also, in State Troops. Also, great great grandson of Samuel Downer (2nd), Private in Capt. Scudder's Company, Second Regiment, Essex County, New Jersey Militia.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Edgar, Howard, of Nutley. Great grandson of James Edgar, Private in Middlesex County, New Jersey Militia.

- Nov. 23, 1839. Fairchild, Henry Ennis, of Orange. Great great grandson of Abraham Fairchild, Adjutant Morris County, New Jersey Militia. Also, great great grandson of Aaron Kitchell, Private in Morris County Militia; also, Commissary at Morristown, N. J., appointed by Gen. Washington; also, Member of Provincial Congress of New Jersey.
- April 20, 1889. Fairchild, Peter Beach, of Orange. Great grandson of Abraham Fairchild, Adjutant of Morris County Militia. Also, great grandson of Aaron Kitchell, Private in Morris County, New Jersey Militia; Commissary at Morristown, N. J., appointed by Washington, and Member of Provincial Congress of New Jersey.
- Nov. 23, 1889. Fortiner, Henry Samuel, of Camden. Great grandson of Samuel Hillman, Private in Gloucester County, New Jersey Militia. Also, great great grandson of William Ellis, Captain of Col. Newcomb's Battalion, Heard's Brigade, at the Battle of Long Island, Major of Second Battalion, Gloucester County, New Jersey Militia, Major of Col. Potter's Battalion, New Jersey State Troops.
- May 15, 1889. Freeman, Huntington Wolcott, of Rocky Hill. Grandson of Brig.-Gen. Nathaniel Freeman of Massachusetts Militia.
- May 15, 1889. Frelinghuysen, Frederick, of Newark. Great grandson of Frederick Frelinghuysen, Captain of Eastern Company of Artillery, New Jersey State Troops; also, Major of Col. Stewart's Battalion of "Minute Men;" also, Colonel of First Battalion Somerset County, New Jersey Militia.
- April 20, 1839. Green, the Hon. Robert Stockton, of Elizabeth. Great grandson of Jacob Green, Member of the Provincial Congress of New Jersey in 1776.
- Dec. 26, 1889. Griffith, Foster Conarce, of Trenton. Great great grandson of William Mecum, First Major of First Battalion, Salem County, New Jersey Militia.
- Feb. 8, 1890. Halsey, the Hon. George A., of Newark. Grandson of Isaac Halsey, Private in Essex County, New Jersey Militia; also, Private in Troop of Light Horse, New Jersey Militia; also, Paymaster of Essex County, New Jersey Militia.
- April 20, 1839. Halsted, George Blight, of Elizabeth. Great grandson of Oliver Spencer, Colonel of Spencer's Regiment, Continental Line.
- Nov. 23, 1889. Hatfield, Henry Elias, of Newark. Great grandson of Aaron Hatfield, Private in Essex County, New Jersey Militia.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Haviland, James Barberie, of Freehold. Great great grandson of Jonathan Rhea, Ensign of Fifth Company, Second Battalion, Second Establishment, New Jersey Continental Line; also, Lieutenant of Second Regiment New Jersey Continental Line; Captain by brevet.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Hoffman, William T., of Englishtown. Great grandson of William Hoffman, Private in Capt. Polhemus's Company, First Battalion, First Establishment, New Jersey Continental Line.
- April 17, 1890. Hoffman, Philip H., of Morristown. Grandson of John Hoffman, Private in Morris County, New Jersey Militia.
- June 10, 1889. Holden, James Cotton, of Madison. Grandson of Levi Holden, Lieutenant of Sixth Massachusetts Bay Regiment, Continental Line; also, Lieutenant in Washington's Life Guard, Continental Army.
- Dec. 26, 1889. Howe, George Rowland, of East Orange. Grandson of Bezaleel Howe, Lieutenant of First Regiment, New Hampshire Continental Line; also, acting as Lieutenant in Gen. Washington's Life Guard, Continental Army.
- May 15, 1889. Hubbell, George Wolcott, of Newark. Grandson of Wolcott Hubbell, a "Minute Man" in Massachusetts Militia; fought at the battle of Bennington.
- May 15, 1889. Hubbell, John Jackson, of Newark. Grandson of Wolcott Hubbell, a "Minute Man" in Massachusetts Militia; fought at the battle of Bennington.

- March 1, 1890. Humphreys, the Rev. Frank Landon, of Morristown. Great grandson of Asher Humphreys, Private in Abel Pettibone's Company, Col. Belden's Regiment, Connecticut Militia. Also, grand nephew of Jonathan Humphreys, Colonel of Eighteenth Regiment, Continental Foot.
- April 20, 1889. Inslee, Phineas Jones, of Newark. Grandson of William Jones, Private in Essex County, New Jersey Militia.
- May, 1890. Janeway, Henry L., of New Brunswick. Great grandson of Thomas Leiper, First Sergeant, in First City Troop, Philadelphia; was engaged at Trenton, Princeton and Monmouth; gave £5,000 to sustain the American Army at Valley Forge.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Jaques, George Benjamin, of Manasquan. Great grandson of Robert Laird, Private in Capt. Smock's Company of Light Dragoons, Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of Moses Mount, Private in Capt. Walton's Company of Light Dragoons, Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of Moses Mount, Colonel First Regiment, Essex County, New Jersey Militia.
- Nov. 9, 1889. Jones, George W., of Newark. Great great grandson of Joseph Edwards, Private in Essex County, New Jersey Militia.
- Nov. 23, 1889. Keasbey, Anthony Quinton, of Newark. Great grandson of Edward Keasbey, Member of the Council of Safety and also of the Provincial Congress of New Jersey. Also, great grandson of Lieut. Col. Caleb Parry of Colonel Atlee's Musketry Battalion, of Pennsylvania, who was killed at the battle of Long Island.
- April 20, 1889. King, Colonel Rufus, of Elizabeth. Great grandson of Rufus King, delegate to the Convention and signer of the Constitution of the United States; also, Aide-de-camp on the staff of General John Glover, Continental Army, in Sullivan's Campaign in Rhode Island.
- Feb. 8, 1890. King, William L., of Morristown. Grandson of Frederick King, express rider for Governor Livingston and the Council of Safety of New Jersey; also, Quartermaster of Eastern Battalion, Morris County, New Jersey Militia.
- April 10, 1889. Kirkpatrick, Andrew, of Newark. Great grandson of John Bayard, Colonel of the Second Battalion of Philadelphia Associators; took part in the battles of Princeton, Brandywine and Germantown.
- March 1, 1890. Laird, John H., of Englishtown. Great grandson of Daniel Herbert, Private in Captain Walton's Troop, Light Dragoons, Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia.
- Laird, Robert, M. D., of Manasquan. Grandson of Robert Laird, Private in Lieut. Barnes Smock's Troops, Light Dragoons Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia. Also, grandson of Moses Mount, Private in Capt. John Walton's Troops, Light Dragoons, Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia.
- May 15, 1889. Lufbery, John Henry, of Rahway. Son of Abraham Lufbery, Sergeant in Hazen's Regiment, Continental Army.
- Feb. 8, 1890. Marsh Standford, of East Orange. Great grandson of Matthias Williamson, Quartermaster-General and Brigadier-General of New Jersey Militia.
- Sept. 20, 1889. Matthews, Capt. Ambrose Meeker, of Orange. Great grandson of William Matthews, Private in Capt. Cornelius Williams's Company, Second Regiment, Essex County, New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of Thomas Meeker, Private in Capt. W. Piatt's Company, First Regiment, New Jersey Continental Line. Also a descendant of John Blowers, Private in Light Dragoons, New Jersey Militia.
- May 3, 1889. McDowell, Charles Edward, of Bloomfield. Great grandson of Shephard Kollock, Lieutenant of Col. Lamb's Second Regiment Artillery, Continental Army, Captain by brevet.
- Nov. 9, 1889. McDowell, Frederick H., of Greenwood Lake. Great grandson of Shephard Kollock, Lieutenant of Col. Lamb's Second Regiment Artillery, Continental Army Captain by brevet.

- April 20, 1889. McDowell, William Osborne, of Newark. Great grandson of Shephard Kollock, Lieutenant of Col. Lamb's Second Regiment Artillery, Continental Army, Captain by brevet. Also, great grandson of Joseph Davis, Private in Essex County, New Jersey Militia.
- Nov. 9, 1889. McGee, Flavel, of Jersey City. Great grandson of Joseph Clark, Muster Master of Continental Army; also Quartermaster on staff of Major-Gen. Adam Stephen, of the Continental Army.
- Dec. 26, 1889. McMichael, Col. William P., of Bordentown. Grandson of James McMichael, Sergeant in Capt. John Marshall's Company, Pennsylvania Rifle Regiment, Col. Samuel Miles commanding; First Lieutenant of Capt. John Clark's Company, Pennsylvania State Regiment of Foot, Col. John Bull commanding.
- Nov. 9, 1889. Meeker, Samuel, of East Orange. Great great grandson of Samuel Meeker, Lieutenant of Capt. Marsh's Troop of Light Horse, Essex County New Jersey, Militia. Also, great great great grandson of William Meeker, Private in Essex County, New Jersey Militia.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Mellick, Andrew D., jr., of Plainfield. Great grandson of Aaron Malick, a Member of the Committee of Observation and Inspection of Bedminster, Somerset County, New Jersey. Also, great great grandson of Hugh Dunn, Captain of First Regiment, Middlesex County, New Jersey Militia.
- Nov. 9, 1889. Mellick, George P., of Plainfield. Great grandson of Aaron Malick, a Member of the Committee of Observation and Inspection of Bedminster, Somerset County, New Jersey. Also, great great grandson of Hugh Dunn, Captain of First Regiment, Middlesex County, New Jersey Militia.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Miller, Rev. Franklin E., of Paterson. Grandson of John Miller, Private in Capt. Matthew Smith's Company, Colonel William Thompson's Battalion of Riflemen, Pennsylvania; he served in the campaign against Quebec under Montgomery, in 1775.
- Dec. 26, 1889. Moody, Edward Francis, of Camden. Great grandson of Paul Moody, Sergeant in Jacob Gerrish's Company, Colonel Moses Little's Regiment, Massachusetts State Troops.
- March 22, 1890. Morgan, Appleton, of Westfield. Grandson of Abner Morgan, Major of Colonel Elisha Porter's Regiment of "Minute Men" of Berkshire and Hampshire Counties, Massachusetts, raised at the time of the "Lexington Alarm." He was also Chairman of the Committee of Safety of Massachusetts.
- May 15, 1889. Morgan, Henry Southmayd, of East Orange. Great grandson of Robert Warner, Captain of Third Regiment, Connecticut Continental Line; Major of First Regiment, Connecticut Continental Line.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Morris, Theodore Wilson, of Freehold. Great grandson of Ephraim Morris, Ensign of Sixth Company, Fourth Battalion, Second Establishment, New Jersey Continental Line; also, Lieutenant of First Regiment, New Jersey Continental Line; Captain by brevet.
- May 15, 1889. Morris, William Wallace, of Newark. Great grandson of James Herbert, Private in Troop of Light Horse, Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Murphy, Holmes W., of Freehold. Grandson of Stout Holmes, Private in Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia.
- April 20, 1889. Myer, Benjamin, of Newark. Son of Benjamin Myer, Private in Essex County, New Jersey Militia, fought at the battle of Springfield, N. J. Also, grandson of Benjamin Spinning, Private in Essex County, New Jersey Militia.
- April 19, 1889. Ogden, Joseph Griffith, of Elizabeth. Great grandson of John Halsey, Private in Morris County, New Jersey Militia.

- April 17, 1890. Opdyke, Charles W., of Plainfield. Great grandson of Luther Opdyke, Ensign of Captain Cornelius Johnson's Company, Third Regiment, Hunterdon County, New Jersey Militia.
- Nov. 9, 1889. Osborne, Frederick Allen, of Newark. Grandson of Henry Osborn, Private in Essex County, New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of Elias Osborn, Private in Essex County, New Jersey Militia.
- Nov. 9, 1889. Osborne, Henry Frank, of Newark. Grandson of Henry Osborn, Private in Essex County, New Jersey Militia.
- Nov. 9, 1889. Osborne, Horace Sherman, of Newark. Grandson of Henry Osborn, Private in Essex County, New Jersey Militia.
- Nov. 9, 1889. Parker, Charles Joel, of Manasquan. Great grandson of Joseph Coward, Private in the Pulaski Legion, Continental Army; also, Private in Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia.
- April 11, 1889. Parker, Frederick, of Freehold. Great grandson of Joseph Coward, Private in the Pulaski Legion, Continental Army; also, Private in Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia.
- May 28, 1890. Parrott, George Townley, of Elizabeth. Great grandson of William Parrott, Private in Morris County, New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of Waters Burrows, Private in New Jersey Militia; also, great grandson of Daniel S. Wood, Lieutenant and Captain in First Regiment Essex County, New Jersey Militia.
- March 22, 1890. Peck, Capt. Samuel C., jr., of Plainfield. Great grandson of Samuel Peck, Captain of Third Company, Col. Douglas's Fifth Battalion Connecticut Continental Line; also, Captain Tenth Company, Seventh Regiment, Connecticut Continental Line.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Pennington, Samuel Hayes, jr., of Newark. Great grandson of Samuel Hayes, Major of Col. Spencer's Battalion New Jersey State Troops, fought at Springfield, N. J., and other battles; was prisoner of war and confined in the "Sugar House" Prison in New York.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Perrine, David Vanderveer, of Freehold. Great grandson of John Perrine, Private in Middlesex County, New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of David Baird, Captain of Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of John Conover (Covenhoven), Private in First Regiment, Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia.
- April 20, 1889. Phillips, Henry Ames, of Newark. Great grandson of John Phillips, Private in General Washington's Life Guard. He enlisted in Massachusetts.
- March 1, 1890. Platt, Isaac Hull, M. D., of Lakewood. Great grandson of Joseph Hull, Lieutenant of Captain Perit's Company, Colonel Knox's Regiment Artillery, Continental Army, made prisoner at the surrender of Fort Washington in 1776, remained in captivity two years.
- Feb. 8, 1890. Potter, Henry Albert, of Brick Church. Great grandson of Jacob Bower, Ensign of Thompson's Rifle Battalion, Pennsylvania Continental Line; also, Lieutenant and Quartermaster of same Battalion; also, Captain of Flying Camp; also, Captain of Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania, Continental Line; also, Captain of Second Regiment Pennsylvania, Continental Line. In service during the whole war.
- April 20, 1889. Pumpelly, Josiah Collins, of Morristown. Great grandson of David Pixley, Lieutenant of First Company of a Regiment of Foot, organized by the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, in May, 1775. Also, Great grandson of John Pompili, Private in "Roger's Rangers," Continental Army and afterward Commissary thereof.
- June 10, 1889. Randolph, Thomas Marshall Fitz, of Morristown. Great grandson of Lewis Fitz Randolph, Ensign of Captain Asher Fitz Randolph's Company, New Jersey State Troops.

- April 20, 1889. Revere, Paul, of Morristown. Great grandson of Paul Revere, Lieutenant Colonel of the Massachusetts Artillery, Continental Army; took an active part in the destruction of tea in Boston Harbor; rode at midnight from Boston to Concord to give notice of the intended attack of General Gage. Also, great grandson of Thomas Lamb, Lieutenant in Colonel Henry Jackson's Regiment, Massachusetts Continental Line.
- Dec. 26, 1889. Robinson, Thomas Hastings, of Morristown. Great grandson of William DeGroot, Lieutenant of First Regiment Middlesex County, New Jersey Militia.
- April 20, 1889. Rodwell, Charles M., of Newark. Great grandson of Jeremiah Crane Garthwaite, Drummer in Spencer's Regiment, Continental Line.
- Feb. 8, 1890. Rorick, Herbert C., of Newark. Great grandson of Michael Rorick, Private in Sussex County, New Jersey Militia.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Schanck, Andrew H., of Freehold. Great grandson of John Schanck, Captain of First Regiment Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Schanck, Daniel S., of Freehold. Great grandson of John Schanck, Captain of First Regiment Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia.
- Dec. 26, 1889. Scott, Julian, of Plainfield. Great grandson of Jonathan Scott, senior, Lieutenant of Colonel Samuel Kerrick's Regiment, called out by General Stark to guard public stores at Barrington in June, 1778.
- May 23, 1890. Shepard, Edwin, of Newark. Great grandson of William Shepard, Colonel of Fourth Massachusetts Bay Regiment, Continental Line.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Sherman, Gordon E., of Morristown. Great great grandson of Ebenezer Condit, Private in Morris County, New Jersey Militia.
- June 10, 1889. Smith, the Rev. Henry Goodwin, of Freehold. Great grandson of the Rev. Thomas Allen, "the fighting Parson," who led 250 of his congregation to the Battle of Bennington and, tradition says, fired the first shot at the enemy.
- May 23, 1890. Spader, Peter Vanderbilt, of New Brunswick. Great grandson of Abraham Quick, Colonel of Second Battalion, Somerset County, New Jersey Militia. (Dead.)
- May 23, 1890. Stillman, William M., of Plainfield. Great grandson of Jesse Starr, Private in Captain Abel Spicer's Company, Sixth Regiment Connecticut Continental Line; Corporal in Captain Isaac Gallup's Company, Tenth Regiment, Connecticut Continental Line; Sergeant in Captain Thomas Wooster's Company, Colonel Webb's additional Regiment, Connecticut Continental Line. Also, great grandson of Vine Starr, Private in Captain Joseph Gallup's Company, Seventh Regiment, Connecticut Militia; Private in Captain Eliphaz Kingsley's Company, Baldwin's Regiment of Artificers, Connecticut Army.
- Dec. 26, 1889. Stites, Colonel Richard Montgomery of Morristown. Great grandson of Richard Stites, Captain of First Battalion, Somerset County, New Jersey Militia; Captain of Colonel Hunt's Battalion, Heard's Brigade, Greene's Division; severely wounded at the Battle of Long Island, Aug. 27, 1776, died of wounds Sept. 16, 1776.
- April 20, 1889. Stryker, General William Scudder, of Trenton. Great grandson of Amos Scudder, Private in Hunterdon County, New Jersey Militia, guided General Washington and his troops down the Pennington road to the victory at Trenton. Also, collaterally connected with John Stryker, Captain of Light Horse, New Jersey State Troops, the distinguished partisan trooper. Also, grand-nephew of William Scudder, Lieutenant Colonel of Third Regiment, Middlesex County, New Jersey Militia, and of Nathaniel Scudder; Colonel of First Regiment, Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia, the only member of the Continental Congress who gave his life in battle for his country.
- Nov. 9, 1889. Terry, Henry Taylor, of East Orange. Great grandson of Aaron Crane, Private in Essex County, New Jersey Militia.

- Oct. 1, 1889. Throckmorton, William Stevenson, of Freehold. Great grandson of James Throckmorton, Private in Captain Waddell's Company, First Regiment, Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia; also, Private in Captain Patterson's Company, Third Battalion, Second Establishment, New Jersey Continental Line. Also, great great grandson of Jonathan Rhea, Lieutenant of Second Regiment, New Jersey Continental Line; Captain by brevet.
- April 17, 1890. Thurber, Orray Ernest, of Newark. Great great grandson of Obadiah Seward, Captain in Second Regiment, Sussex County, New Jersey Militia.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Van Dyck, Henry Lefler Rice, of Metuchen. Grandson of Matthew Van Dyck, Private in Captain Longstreet's Company, Third Regiment, Middlesex County, New Jersey Militia. Also, a descendant of John Van Dyke, Private in Captain Vroom's Company, Second Battalion, Somerset County, New Jersey Militia, whose house near Princeton was burned by the Hessians while the British occupied Trenton.
- Oct. 1, 1889. Wheeler, Holmes Augustus, of Freehold. Great grandson of Stout Holmes, Private in Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia.
- Nov. 9, 1889. Whitehead, the Hon. John, of Morristown. Great grandson of Jonathan Condit, Captain of Second Regiment, Essex County, New Jersey Militia.
- March 1, 1890. Williams, Edgar, of Orange. Great grandson of John Condit, Surgeon of Colonel Van Cortland's Battalion, Heard's Brigade, New Jersey Militia, at the Battle of Long Island; also, Surgeon of Essex County, New Jersey, Militia.
- Dec. 26, 1889. Woodruff, George, of Trenton. Great grandson of Elias Woodruff, Commissary of Military stores in the New Jersey Militia.
- April 20, 1889. Wylie, George Sandford, of Morristown. Great grandson of Samuel Hicks, Private in First Battalion, Second Establishment, New Jersey Continental Line; also Private in Captain Scudder's First Regiment, Essex County, New Jersey Militia; also, Private in New Jersey State Troops.
- June 10, 1889. Yard, James Sterling, of Freehold. Great grandson of James Sterling, Major of First Regiment, Burlington County, New Jersey Militia. Also, a descendant of Thomas Yard, Captain of Second Battalion, Second Establishment, New Jersey Continental Line. Also, a descendant of Daniel Yard, Assistant Quartermaster of Quartermaster General's Department, New Jersey Militia.
- Dec. 26, 1889. Yard, William Stephenson, of Trenton. Great grandson of Benjamin Yard, gun maker, of Trenton, who furnished muskets for the Continental Army. Also, grandson of Jacob Brinley, Private in Captain Walton's Troop of Light Dragoons, Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia.





CONNECTICUT.

ORGANIZED APRIL 2, 1889.

Connecticut was the first State to respond to the call of New Jersey.

The proposition to organize in Connecticut was not, however, altogether a new one. Thirteen residents of the State had been, for some time, members of the Society of Sons of the Revolution in New York city. Others had been expecting to join; and the idea of a branch Society in Connecticut had been, from time to time, entertained. In a commonwealth, which had supplied 42,831 men to the military and naval service of the Revolution (including Continentals and Militia), within whose borders several battles had been fought, which gave to the country Putnam, Jonathan Trumbull and other men of the highest repute, and whose counties were full of localities hallowed by memories of Washington and Lafayette, and possessing an untold wealth of relics and records of the Revolution, there had long existed the material for a great and flourishing Society. The proposition to organize, in view of the approaching centennial of Washington's Inauguration as first President of the United States, brought into action a purpose which had long had a place in the thoughts of many men; and a Society was promptly formed.

In *The Hartford Courant*, of March 27, 1889, Major John C. Kinney, one of the editors of the paper, a member both of The Society of the Cincinnati and of the Sons of the Revolution of New York City, inserted a call for a meeting of those interested to be held in Room 33 at the State Capitol in Hartford, on the 2d of April.

Pursuant to call, nearly 200 persons met at the time and place designated. The room was too small for the gathering, and the company adjourned to the larger Room 50. William O. McDowell of New Jersey called to order, and Major John C. Kinney was chosen temporary secretary. The purpose of the meeting was explained by Mr. McDowell.

Upon motion of Jonathan F. Morris, seconded by the Hon. David Clark, it was resolved that those present constitute themselves The Connecticut Society of Sons of the Revolution, and, with such other persons as should be thereafter invited by the Board of Managers, become the charter members of the Society, subject to proof of eligibility.

The Hon. David Clark, son of a Revolutionary soldier, was made temporary chairman.

The Constitution of the New Jersey Society was read. Upon motion of the Hon. Lucius P. Deming of New Haven, it was resolved to adopt the New Jersey Society's constitution for the present, making such verbal changes therein as were necessary to adapt it to use in Connecticut.

Major John C. Kinney of Hartford, Charles E. Hart of New Haven, Erastus Gay of Farrington, Frank F. Starr of Middletown, and Thomas B. Fairchild of Stratford, were appointed a committee to nominate permanent officers. This committee having retired for consultation, returned with a report, which was unanimously adopted. The following officers were elected:

President—The Hon. Lucius P. Deming of New Haven.

Vice-President—Jonathan Trumbull of Norwich.

Secretary—Meigs H. Whaples of Hartford.

Treasurer—Rowland B. Lacey of Bridgeport.

Registrar—Jonathan F. Morris, a member of the Connecticut Historical Society.

Historian—Prof. Charles F. Johnson of Trinity College.

Managers—S. A. Hubbard of Hartford, F. H. Hart and Sheldon B. Thorpe of New Haven, John C. Kellogg of Waterbury, Dr. R. W. Griswold of Rocky Hill, Henry R. Jones of New Hartford, Tallmadge Swift of Warren, Col. James A. Brown of Stonington, Gen. F. E. Camp of Middletown, Major L. M. Middlebrook of Bridgeport, and John H. Swartwout of Stamford.

Delegates—The Hon. David Clark, the Hon. Samuel E. Merwin, and Frank F. Starr, to whom were added the Hon. Lucius P. Deming, Franklin H. Hart, and the Rev. Timothy Dwight, D. D., LL.D.

The meeting then resolved to send a congratulatory dispatch to the Society, which was, upon the same day, organizing in Vermont, and; thereafter, adjourned subject to the call of the President.

On the 6th of April, the Managers of the Society met at the office of the Secretary in Hartford. Arrangements were made for application blanks and a circular of information. It was then resolved that the President, Registrar and Secretary should apply, by letter, to the New York Society, Sons of the Revolution, for recognition as a sister Society. The following letter was duly prepared, and was placed in the hands of Major John C. Kinney for presentation, and was by him delivered:

HARTFORD, CONN., April 10th, 1889.

To the President, Officers and Members of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution of New York:

The Connecticut Society of Sons of the Revolution sends greeting to the New York Society. On the second day of April, 1889, a large number of the descendants of Revolutionary ancestors, residing in Connecticut, met in the Capitol in the city of Hartford, and organized the Connecticut Society. Realizing the importance of a close union between all Societies of Sons of the Revolution, and for the purpose of cultivating those friendly relations which so materially strengthen the bonds of union, the Connecticut Society hereby makes application to the New York Society, and respectfully requests that the New York Society will extend to the Connecticut Society its fraternal recognition and admit us to its fellowship.

Respectfully,

LUCIUS P. DEMING,

President of Connecticut Society, S. of R.

The action of the Managers of the New York Society upon this application was far-reaching in its consequences, more so than was dreamed of at the time, by either the New Yorkers or the men of Connecticut. Had Connecticut's application been accepted, the various Societies of descendants of the Revolution in all the States of the Union would have been developed in fraternal harmony, as co-equal branches of one great patriotic order. But the request was refused; and the new association was informed that it could be accepted only as an "auxiliary branch" of the New York Society. This decision proved to be the dividing of the ways. Connecticut promptly declined, as New Jersey had done, to accept a position auxiliary to any other Society, especially to one which had not been the pioneer in this movement, which had never entertained any thought, originally, of jurisdiction over other States, and which, by its new assumption of paternal authority, had placed itself in an untenable and un-American attitude towards the descendants of the Revolution in sister commonwealths. The organizers in Connecticut paid no further attention to the New York Society. They rapidly developed, recruited and placed on a solid basis their own Society, their untiring efforts and assiduous care resulting in a powerful organization.

On the 24th of April, the Board of Managers held a meeting in the State Capitol at Hartford to perfect the Constitution and By-Laws and complete the establishment of the Society. There were present the Hon. Lucius P. Deming, Jonathan F. Morris, Rowland B. Lacey, Meigs H. Whaples, S. A. Hubbard (proxy for Major J. C. Kinney), F. H. Hart, John P. Kellogg, R. W. Griswold, Henry R. Jones, Tallmadge Swift, Gen. F. E. Camp, and John H. Swartwout.

All members who had, up to that date, filed applications in proper form, and who were eligible, were accepted as the charter members of the Society. They comprised the following:

Lucius P. Deming,	Henry B. Harrison,	John Roberts Fenn,
Samuel E. Merwin,	John E. Morris,	Fred. S. Spencer,
Frederick E. Camp,	William Cothren,	Henry A. Chapman,
Jonathan F. Morris,	Louis N. Middlebrook,	Thomas S. Weaver,
Meigs H. Whaples,	Albert Wilcoxson,	Richard B. Eno,
Andrew Jared Grannis,	Lewis L. Morgan,	Henry H. Quintard,
Samuel B. Calef,	Edward Dwight Hendee,	Stephen A. Hubbard,
John P. Kellogg,	George S. Hubbard,	Randolph W. Williamson,
Frederick J. Hart,	Rowland B. Lacey,	Horace Cornwall,
Charles E. Hart,	Frederic Rose Foster, jr.,	Sheldon B. Thorpe,
Franklin H. Hart,	Horace C. Hovey,	Joseph Bishop,
Hobart L. Hotchkiss,	Roswell H. Phelps,	John R. Rembert,
Horace H. Strong,	Henry R. Jones,	P. W. Ellsworth,
Stephen W. Kellogg,	James M. Grant,	Frank B. Gay

J. H. Swartwout,	Benj. Douglas,	William De Loss Love, jr.,
John Coddington Kinney,	Rufus W. Griswold,	Solomon Fowler Linsley,
George F. Spencer,	Stephen Bulkeley,	Samuel E. Elmore,
Tallmadge Swift,	Jeffery O. Phelps,	Fred. A. Seymour,
George F. Newcomb.	Jeffery O. Phelps, jr.,	Charles B. Whitney,
Cortland G. Babcock,	Levi L. Felt,	Freeman H. Brown,
William T. Bacon,	John B. Lewis,	Elias B. Farnham,
Nathan Easterbrook, jr.	Albert C. Bates,	Wm. H. Pierpont,
Thomas H. Bissell,	Francis Goodwin,	Trescott C. Barnes,
David Clark,	William E. Morgan,	Erastus Gay,
Edward Wadsworth,	Sylvanus Tyler,	Robert W. Nelson,
Frank F. Starr,	Edward Hammond,	William W. Lee,
Alonzo McManus,	Hart Palmer,	Wm. A. Countryman,
Jonathan Trumbull,	Alfred G. Herrington,	George A. Conant.
John C. Hollister,	Linus T. Fenn,	

The Board then took up the Constitution, which had been temporarily adopted, and amended it in many particulars. The word "person" in the membership clause was amended by the addition of "male."

Preparation of proper By-Laws was referred to a committee consisting of President Deming, Major John C. Kinney and Meigs H. Whaples.

The Constitution, as amended at this meeting, was left in the form following:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—The name of this Society shall be The Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

ARTICLE II.—The object and purpose of this Society is to keep alive among ourselves and our descendants the patriotic spirit of the men who, in military, naval or civil service, by their acts or counsel achieved American independence; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records and other documents relating to the war of the Revolution, and to promote social intercourse and good feeling among its members now and hereafter.

ARTICLE III.—Any male person shall be eligible for membership in this Society who is a resident of Connecticut, or who is descended from a Connecticut Revolutionary ancestor wherever resident, who is of the age of twenty-one years, and whose ancestor was either a military or naval officer, soldier or sailor, or an official in the service of any one of the thirteen original colonies or States, or of the government representing or composed of those colonies or States who assisted in establishing American independence during the war of the Revolution.

ARTICLE IV.—The officers of this Society shall be a president, vice-president, a secretary, a treasurer, a registrar and a historian.

ARTICLE V.—A meeting for the election of officers and transaction of business shall be held biennially, in the city of Hartford, on the 10th day of May, and a meeting for social purposes shall be held annually at such time and place as the board of managers may determine.

At each biennial meeting there shall be elected, in addition to the officers provided for in Article IV, one delegate at large, and one delegate for each one hundred or fraction of one hundred exceeding fifty members, who, together with such officers as are provided for by the constitution of the National Society, shall represent this Society in the National Society.

ARTICLE VI.—There shall be a board of managers whose duty it shall be to conduct the affairs of this Society, which board shall consist of the officers of this Society, the delegates to the National Society, and fifteen others, who shall be elected at the biennial meeting.

ARTICLE VII.—The president and vice-president shall not be eligible for a second re-election as their own successors.

ARTICLE VIII.—This constitution may be amended, altered or repealed, provided written resolutions to that effect are first presented to the board of managers and approved by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any regular meeting of said board, or at a special meeting called for that purpose; and provided said amendments are approved by a majority of the members present at any regular or special meeting of the Society.

April 30th, the convention was held in New York for the formation of the National Society. Connecticut was represented in that body by a strong delegation, and to one of its members was given the honor of the Presidency of the National Society.

Meetings of the Connecticut Society were suspended during the warmer months of 1889, but, in the Fall, operations were resumed with vigor.

At a gathering of the Managers, in the Governor's room of the State Capitol in Hartford, August 27, 1889, the Constitution, as amended, was unanimously adopted.

By-Laws, reported by President Deming in behalf of the special committee thereon, were also adopted. These By-Laws provided for rigid examination of applications for membership; an initiation fee of \$1, a yearly due of \$2, and life membership of \$50; admission of women, properly qualified, as honorary members, upon payment of an initiation fee of 50 cents, the annual due for women also to be 50 cents; election of officers, at Hartford, on May 10th, biennially after 1890; and for other matters which are usually included in a set of by-laws.

Meetings were thereafter held by the Managers every month. New members were admitted as rapidly as their applications could be examined and their claims verified.

On September 6th, twenty-five persons were admitted to full membership, and three ladies to honorary membership, the latter being Mrs. Sarah Howard Loomis Pitkin, Mrs. Marie Linsley Bigelow, and Mrs. Eliza Hammond.

At a meeting on October 15th, the death of David Clark and Sylvanus Tyler was announced, and Jonathan F. Morris, Major John C. Kinney and Meigs H. Whaples were appointed a committee upon memorial notices.

Meetings were also held December 3d, 1889, and February 17th, 1890, and a public celebration of Washington's birthday was considered. At the latter meeting the death of Stephen A. Hubbard was announced. The delegation to the Louisville Congress of the S. A. R. was rearranged, as follows: Hon. Henry C. Robinson of Hartford; Lieut.-Gov. S. E. Merwin, Lewis L. Morgan and Franklin H. Hart of New Haven; Judge J. G.

Crump of New London; the Hon. Stephen W. Kellogg of Waterbury, and the Hon. E. J. Hill of Norwalk.

A CELEBRATION OF FEBRUARY 22.

Although members were added to the rolls in Connecticut in large numbers at every gathering of the Managers, until, at the end of the first nine months, the Society was 286 strong, a greater impetus than ever was given to its growth by the first public celebration, which was held on the afternoon of February 22, 1890, at the Allyn House, Hartford. A number of very distinguished men were in attendance, upon that occasion, and the speeches were dignified, striking and brilliant. The newspapers reported the proceedings at great length, bringing the new Society to the attention of the people of the whole State, and a great respect was awakened for the objects of the order among the old families in every county.

While the success of the banquet was due principally to the labors of a few Hartford men, Charles E. Gross, John A. Porter, the Hon. Lucius F. Robinson and Meigs H. Whaples, yet these gentlemen had many coadjutors in the preparations for and management of the banquet, namely:

Committee on Entertainment—C. B. Whiting, William H. Gross, B. R. Allen, Charles Dexter Allen, Dr. W. J. Lewis, Philemon W. Robbins, Frederick R. Foster, jr., Dwight Slate, Freeman M. Brown, S. N. Benedict, H. A. Chapman, Charles E. Chapin, Thomas H. Bissell, Jonathan F. Morris, J. C. Kinney, M. H. Whaples.

Committee on Library Exercises—Charles E. Gross, Lucius F. Robinson, the Rev. William DeLoss Love, John Addison Porter, William A. Countryman, Allyn Stanley Kellogg, Harwood Huntington, the Rev. Francis Goodwin, Frank B. Gay, the Rev. John Taylor Huntington, J. C. Woodward, Henry Seymour Robinson, Thomas Snell Weaver.

Committee on Reception—Stephen A. Hubbard, Pinckney W. Ellsworth, James J. Goodwin, William L. Matson, William T. Bacon, John W. Stedman, Sylvester C. Dunham, Henry P. Hitchcock, James M. Grant, W. J. F. Boardman, Horace Cornwall, Dr. John B. Lewis, John E. Morris, Robert W. Nelson, S. E. Elmore, Jeffery O. Phelps, jr., Levi L. Felt, Henry H. Quintard, Linus T. Fenn, Jacob W. Shaw, John Roberts Fenn, Elias B. Farnham, Randolph W. Williamson, Henry E. Fitts, Edward Wadsworth, Alfred G. Herrington, Leverett Belknap.

The guests, more than 200 in number, were seated at four long tables, in the large dining room, which had been hung with flags and with portraits of Jonathan Trumbull and George Washington for the occasion. By invitation of the officers, the Hon. Henry C. Robinson presided. President Dwight of Yale University said grace. After the dinner, about 75 ladies entered the room, and when they had been seated, addresses were delivered as follows:

Salutation, by the Hon. Henry C. Robinson.

"Sons of the American Revolution," by President Lucius P. Deming of New Haven.

"The National Society, S. A. R.," by Major John C. Kinney of Hartford.

"England and the United States," by the Hon. Edward J. Phelps.

"Connecticut," by Lieut. Gov. S. E. Merwin of New Haven.

"Sons of Connecticut," by the Hon. Edward Oliver Wolcott, U. S. Senator from Colorado.

A Poem, by Dr. William D. Morgan of Hartford.

"George Washington," toast drunk in silence.

"Brother Jonathan," by Jonathan Trumbull of Norwich.

"The Men in the Ranks," by the Rev. Horace C. Hovey, D. D., of Bridgeport, Conn.

"Our Revolutionary Mothers," by the Rev. William De Loss Love, of Hartford.

"Israel Putnam," by the Hon. James G. Batterson of Hartford.

The addresses were extremely entertaining, and provoked repeated bursts of merriment and applause. A pleasant incident of the banquet followed the close of the speech of ex-Minister Phelps. The speaker had been referring to the days of the Revolution. As he took his seat, three members of the fife and drum corps of the famous Putnam Phalanx of Connecticut, clad in Continental uniform, entered the hall playing "Yankee Doodle," and attended by a member of the Phalanx, carrying the banner of the battalion. They marched around the tables and halted in a position near the orchestra. The enthusiasm of the meeting was stirred by the incident, and a storm of applause and cheers rewarded the enterprising members of the Putnam Phalanx.

FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.

At the first annual meeting of the whole Society, held in the Senate Chamber at the State Capitol in Hartford, May 10th, 1890, a new Board of officers was elected in accordance with the Constitution. Judge Deming declined a re-election as President in view of the absorbing nature of his duties in the National Society. Reports were read by President Deming, Secretary Whaples and Registrar Morris. Messrs. Whaples and Morris also declined re-election. The following were unanimously elected to serve for two years:

President—Jonathan Trumbull of Norwich.

Vice-President—Ex-Gov. Hobart B. Bigelow of New Haven.

Secretary—The Hon. Lucius F. Robinson of Hartford.

Treasurer—Rowland B. Lacey of Bridgeport.

Registrar—Joseph G. Woodward of Hartford.

Historian—Frank F. Starr of Middletown.

Chaplain—The Rev. William De Loss Love of Hartford.

Managers—Major John C. Kinney, Meigs H. Whaples and Jonathan F. Morris, of Hartford; Franklin H. Hart and the Hon. Lucius P. Deming of New Haven; Sheldon B. Thorpe of North Haven; John P. Kellogg of Waterbury; Rufus W. Griswold, M. D., of Rocky Hill; Capt. Henry R. Jones, U. S. A., of New Haven; Talmadge Swift of Warren, and Gen. F. E. Camp of Middletown.

Delegates—The Hon. Samuel E. Merwin, Frederic J. Hart and L. L. Morgan of New Haven; the Hon. Henry C. Robinson of Hartford; Frank F. Starr of Middletown; the Hon. E. J. Hill of Norwalk; John G. Crump of New London, and William Wallace Lee of Meriden.

A revision of the Constitution having been made necessary by the adoption of an amended Constitution by the National Society S. A. R., this subject was referred to the Board of Managers, with power, and has

been by them placed in the hands of a sub-committee, consisting of President Trumbull, Judge Deming, and Major J. C. Kinney. This committee has discharged its labors, and will report to the Board of Managers, October 14th. The Constitution follows the lines laid down in the new Constitution of the National Society, the only noteworthy feature being the incorporation of a special article, numbered Article II, as follows:

This Society is a part of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and recognizes itself as bound by the laws, rules and regulations promulgated by that Society. It recognizes all State Societies of Sons of the American Revolution as co-equal and entitled to receive from this Society such assistance and information as may best promote the objects for which these Societies have been organized.

A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY.

At the present time, Connecticut leads all the other States in membership. The roll already contains 360 names, and applications are being received continually from all parts of the State. A spirit of enthusiastic patriotism pervades the whole Society, and excellent steps are taken from time to time to carry out the objects for which the body was organized.

An annual observance of June 14th throughout the United States, the anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes by Congress as the national banner, was suggested by the Managers of the Connecticut Society, early in June, 1890. It was proposed that the anniversary should be known as "Flag Day," and should be observed by a general display of the national colors on public and private buildings in every State of the Union. In consequence of this timely and happy suggestion, American flags were spread to the breeze quite generally throughout Connecticut on June 14th, 1890, as well as in New York and other cities; and a new anniversary was added to the list of annual patriotic observances in America.

In one respect, Connecticut has been more fortunate than her sister States. She possesses a nearly complete printed "Record of Connecticut Men in the War of the Revolution," which was prepared by authority of the State, at the suggestion of William Wallace Lee of Meriden. Publication of this work, a noble quarto volume of 957 pages, was ordered by resolutions of the Legislature, March 10, 1886, and April 13, 1887. Prof. Henry P. Johnston, acting for the Adjutant-General of the State, performed the labor of editing the 28,000 names which the volume contains, grouped in companies and regiments. Imperfection of the rolls of many of the commands and entire disappearance of others have resulted in the omission of several thousand names from the book. Nevertheless, the Record is a monument to the patriotism of the Legislature of Connecticut, and has proved to be of immense value in proving the eligibility of members of the Connecticut Society. Could similar records be collected in the other twelve

original States, their value to the Sons of the American Revolution of the whole country would be incalculable.

Although the growth of the Connecticut Society has been rapid, this is due to spontaneous movement on the part of applicants, rather than to active recruiting, and there has been no laxity in the examination of the proofs of eligibility. On the contrary, the system of admissions is a rigid one. Convincing proof is required; and every application is carefully scrutinized by the Registrar before presentation to the Board of Managers. In cases where there is a lack of competent documentary or historical evidence, the proofs are referred back to the applicant to be perfected. The Society requires affidavits in all instances where family tradition is the only evidence, and unless the statements submitted leave no doubt of the ancestor, they are held to be insufficient. The approval of an application for membership in the Connecticut Society signifies that the applicant is eligible, under Article III of the Constitution; but it does not imply that all the averments in the application have been verified. In a multitude of cases, a verification of all the statements concerning the service of ancestor is impossible, and, really, is of no practical importance, after the eligibility of the member has been demonstrated.

It may be noted that Connecticut admits ladies to honorary membership. Ladies have no voice in the meetings, but are welcomed in the manner stated.

MEMBERS.

- Allen, B. Rowland, of Hartford. Great grandson of Moses Allen, private in the Fifth Connecticut Continental Line, July to December, 1780.
- Allen, Charles Dexter, of Hartford. Great great grandson of Moses Allen, private in the Fifth Connecticut Continental Line, July to December, 1780.
- Allen, Jeremiah M., of Hartford. Great grandson of Moses Allen, private in the Fifth Connecticut Continental Line, July to December, 1780.
- Almy, Leonard Ballou, of Norwich. Great grandson of Noah Ballou, who enlisted at the age of 16, and, his brother Absalom having been taken sick and sent home, went to Cambridge and served his brother's time; he afterwards served on his own enlistment and was made Ensign in 1781.
- Babcock, Cortland G., of Stonington. Great grandson of Harry Babcock, who was engaged in the battle of Ticonderoga during the Indian wars, as Colonel; he was afterwards in command of the Rhode Island troops defending Newport.
- Bacon, William T., of Hartford. Gréat grandson of Zachens Peaslee, aid to Gen. Hazen. Also, great great grandson of Joshua Stanton, Colonel in the Revolution.
- Bissell, Thomas H., of Hartford. Son of Thomas Bissell, a private in the Revolution.
- Bulkeley, Stephen, of Wethersfield. Great grandson of John Riley, Captain of a Wethersfield, Conn., company.
- Bishop, Joseph, of West Hartford. Son of Thomas F. Bishop, a soldier attached to Gen. Putnam's command, who enlisted at the age of 16.
- Brown, Freeman M., of Hartford. Grandson of Othniel Brown, a soldier of the Revolution from Rhode Island.

- Barnes, Trescott C., of Collinsville. Great grandson of Israel Barnes, a soldier of the Revolution.
- Bates, Albert Carlos, of East Granby. Great grandson of Lemuel Bates, Captain in the Revolutionary War.
- Bigelow, George W., of New Haven. Great grandson of Paul Bigelow of Massachusetts, drummer, whose name appears in a roll of Revolutionary soldiers April 19th, 1775.
- Brayton, Charles Erskine, of Stonington. Grandson of Samuel Davis, a soldier in the Revolution. (His widow lived to be 94 years of age and drew a pension.)
- Bronson, Henry Trumbull, of New York City. Great grandson of Isaac Bronson, a private soldier in the Revolution.
- Bryant, Thomas Wallace, of Torrington. Great great grandson of Capt. Isaac Fuller, who served seven years in the Continental Army.
- Bigelow, Hobart B., of New Haven. Great grandson of Paul Bigelow, a drummer from Massachusetts in the Revolution.
- Burrows, William H., of Middletown. Great grandson of Capt. Joseph Avery of Connecticut, who fought at the battle of Groton Heights, September 6th, 1781.
- Belknap, Leverett, of Hartford. Great grandson of Francis Belknap, private under Capt. Hezekiah Parsons, Tenth Company, Fourth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775.
- Benedict, Samuel N., of Hartford. Grandson of Ezra Benedict, Ensign in 1777, and Second-Lieut. in Capt. Olmstead's company, in 1780.
- Boardman, William F. J., of Hartford. Great grandson of Elizur Goodrich, who enlisted as private in the Ninth Company, Second Connecticut Continental Line in 1775; was promoted to Sergeant in Lieut. Smith's Company, Col. Belden's Regiment, Connecticut Militia in the field, 1777.
- Belcher, William, of New London. Great grandson of William Belcher of Preston, Conn., Captain in Col. Selden's Regiment of Connecticut State Troops, 1776-77.
- Bidwell, Charles M., of East Hartford. Grandson of Daniel Bidwell, jr., a soldier in Capt. Pitkin's Company, stationed at New York, 1776.
- Brainard, Austin, of Hartford. Great grandson of David Spencer, a Connecticut minute man at the time of the Lexington Alarm, and afterwards in the First Company, Second Connecticut Regiment, 1775; and in other service afterwards.
- Bond, Frank S., of New York City. Great grandson of Joseph Lovell, Captain of the Third Company, Fourth Massachusetts Militia.
- Bond, Henry R., of New London. Great grandson of Joseph Lovell, Captain of the Third Company, Fourth Massachusetts Militia.
- Browne, John D., of Hartford. Grandson of John Brown, fifer in the Tenth Company, Tenth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775.
- Bull, William L., of New York City. Great great grandson of Jonathan Trumbull, Governor of Connecticut during the Revolution.
- Burbank, James B., of Hartford, and San Antonio, Texas. Grandson of William Brattle, Lieutenant in the Massachusetts Militia, taking part in the battle of Bennington.
- Bidwell, Jasper H., of Canton. Great grandson of Thomas Bidwell, Ensign of a Connecticut company at the Lexington Alarm; Lieutenant commanding a company in the Eighteenth Connecticut Militia, at New York in 1776; and Captain of a company in the Eighteenth Connecticut Militia, 1778, and of one in the Twenty-sixth Connecticut Militia.
- Bartram, Isaac N., of Sharon. Grandson of Isaac H. Bartram, Artificer in Captain Horton's Company, Connecticut Troops.
- Batterson, James Goodwin, of Hartford. Grandson of George Batterson, private in the Seventh Company, Fifth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775.
- Brooks, John W., of Torrington. Great great grandson of Cyprian Collins, a volunteer soldier under Gen. Gates and present at the surrender of Burgoyne, 1777.
- Brooks, Isaac W., of Torrington. Great great grandson of Cyprian Collins, a volunteer soldier under Gen. Gates and present at the surrender of Burgoyne, 1777.

- Burrows, Wilbur Fisk, of Middletown. Great grandson of Jasper Avery, one of the garrison at Fort Griswold, Conn., who was killed in the attack by the British, September, 1781.
- Brainard, Leverett, of Hartford. Grandson of William Brainard, Ensign of a company, of which Lee Lay was Captain, in the Regiment of Lieut. Col. Levi Wells, 1780, in service for defense of the Connecticut coast.
- Beach, George Watson, of Hartford. Great great grandson of Adna Beach, who served in the Fifth Battalion of Wadsworth's Connecticut Brigade, 1776, reinforcing Washington's army at New York.
- Bond, W. W., of Vicksburg, Miss. Great great great grandson of Jabez Huntington, Major-General of Connecticut Militia, 1776-79.
- Belden, Joshua, of Newington. Great great grandson of Jonathan Hale of Glastonbury, Conn., Captain of the Sixth Company in Col. Wolcott's Regiment of Connecticut Troops, in service at Boston.
- Beach, Henry Ledlie, of Hartford. Great great great grandson of Benjamin Hanks, drummer, who was among those who marched from Connecticut towns for the relief of Boston, at the Lexington Alarm.
- Bigelow, Marie Linsley, of New Haven. Granddaughter of Lyman Brigham, a private soldier in the Revolutionary war.
- Bishop, Seth W., of Hartford. Grandson of Thomas Fitch Bishop, private in Capt. Elias Stillwell's Company, First Connecticut Continental Line, during 1781.
- Bates, Nathan D., of Norwich. Great grandson of Silas Bates, who enlisted in 1781 in the Third Battalion, Rhode Island State Troops.
- Boardman, Henry Sherman. Grandson of William Richards of New London, Conn., Quarter-Master of the Sixth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; he was Captain in the First Connecticut Continental Line, 1777 to 1781; then Captain in the Fifth Continental, serving until the end of the war.
- Barnum, Phineas T., of Bridgeport. Grandson of Phineas Taylor, a soldier in the Continental army.
- Calef, Samuel B., of Middletown. Great grandson of Asa Foster, private in the Revolutionary war.
- *Clark, David, of Hartford. Son of Amasa Clark of Windham, Conn., a soldier in Col. Canfield's Connecticut Militia Regiment, which was at West Point, September, 1781.
- Cothren, William, of Woodbury. Great grandson of William Cochrane, Sergeant and Second Lieutenant in the companies of Capt. John Grannis and Capt. Elisha Nye, Massachusetts troops.
- Chapman, Henry A., of Hartford. Great grandson of Lebbeus Chapman of Saybrook, Conn., drummer in the Ninth Company, Sixth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; afterwards Drum Major, Sergeant, Ensign and Lieutenant in various Connecticut militia regiments.
- Cornwall, Horace, of Hartford. Grandson of Benjamin Cornwall, a soldier of the Revolution.
- Conant, George Albert, of Willimantic. Great grandson of James Conant, a private in the military service of the Colonies. Also, descendant of Jacob Nash, private, who was at the battle of Bunker Hill.
- Countryman, William A., of Hartford. Great great grandson of Jacob Countryman, a private in Col. Clyde's Regiment.
- Calef, Thomas, of Bridgeport. Grandson of Col. James Calef, Commissary in the Revolutionary war.
- Chapin, Charles E., of Hartford. Great grandson of Capt. Simeon Newell of Stonington, Conn., who entered the service as a Sergeant and received several promotions, becoming an original member of the Cincinnati at the close of the war.
- Chappell, Alfred H., of New London. Great great grandson of Jabez Huntington, Major-General in the Connecticut militia.

- Chappell, Frank Huntington, of New London. Great great grandson of Jabez Huntington, Major-General in the Connecticut militia.
- Crump, John G., of New London. Great grandson of Richard Law, Midshipman on the American ship "Trumbull," captured by H. M. ship "Iris."
- Carroll, Adams P., of Norwich. Great grandson of Amos Carroll, a soldier at the time of the Lexington Alarm.
- Cowles, Samuel W., of Hartford. Great grandson of Seth Gridley, a private in the Eighth Connecticut Continental Line, serving three years.
- Cooley, Francis R., of Hartford. Great great grandson of Timothy Robinson, Colonel in the Army of the North, having risen from the position of Sergeant; as Sergeant, he fought at Ticonderoga.
- Cornwall, Henry A., of Portland. Great grandson of Andrew Cornwall of Connecticut, private in Lieut. David Smith's Company, Col. Belden's Regiment, 1777.
- Catlin, Abijah, jr., of Hartford. Great great grandson of A. Catlin, a private soldier in the Revolution, and in the Battle of White Plains, 1776.
- Countryman, The Rev. Franklin, of North Branford. Great great grandson of Jacob Countryman, a member of Diefendorf's Company, in Col. Clyde's New York Regiment of militia.
- Chandler, William E., of New Haven. Great grandson of Samuel Chandler, who enlisted in the Continental Army, November, 1777.
- Chew, J. Lawrence, of New London. Great grandson of Capt. Samuel Chew, who was in command of the brig Resistance.
- Calef, Arthur B. jr., of Middletown. Great grandson of Ebenezer Eastman, Ensign in Capt. Jere. Clough's company.
- Chaney, Charles Frederic, of New London. Great grandson of William Latham, who was wounded at the battle of Groton Heights, Conn., at the age of 16. Also, great great grandson of Capt. William Latham, who was wounded in the same battle.
- Clark, Charles Hopkins, of Hartford. Great grandson of Jonas Clark, who served in Col. Fellows's regiment, Massachusetts Troops, stationed at Roxbury and Dorchester.
- Chapin, James Henry, of Meriden. Grandson of Samuel Chapin, who served in a Massachusetts Regiment during the war, and was afterwards Captain of the Militia.
- Cheney, Frank W., of South Manchester. Great grandson of Timothy Cheney, Captain of a Company enlisted at Hartford, Conn., at the time of the Lexington Alarm.
- Cheney, Charles, of South Manchester. Great great grandson of Timothy Cheney, Captain of a company enlisted at Hartford, Conn., at the time of the Lexington Alarm.
- Cheney, Knight D., of South Manchester. Great grandson of Timothy Cheney, Captain of a company enlisted at Hartford, Conn., at the time of the Lexington Alarm.
- Cole, Charles J., of Hartford. Grandson of Abner Cole of Chatham, Conn., Ensign who enlisted in 1778 and served through the war. Also, descendant of Marcus Cole, who was in the service as Lieutenant.
- Coit, George P., of Norwich. Grandson of Lemuel Grosvenor, First Lieutenant in Col. Samuel McLellan's regiment, Connecticut troops, 1778.
- Coffin, Arthur D., of Windsor Locks. Great great grandson of Abraham Pierson, Sergeant in Capt. Bristol's company at the New Haven alarm, July, 1779.
- Canfield, Samuel D., of Woodbridge. Descendant of Amos Canfield, who served in the Connecticut Militia from 1776 to the close of the war; fought at the battle of White Plains, N.Y.
- Cutler, Ralph William, of Hartford. Great grandson of Lieut. Ebenezer Cutler, April, 1775.
- *Case, Newton, of Hartford. Grandson of Jesse Case, Corporal in Captain John Brown's Company of the Thirteenth Connecticut Militia, at New York, 1776.
- Cowles, Frank, of Hartford. Great grandson of Daniel King, private in Capt. Samuel Granger's Company, Gen. Waterbury's Connecticut State Brigade, 1781.

- Chappell, William S., of New London. Great grandson of Jedediah Huntington, Brevet Major-General at the close of the war. Also, descendant of Jabez Huntington, Major-General of the Connecticut Militia.
- Cowles, Edwin Stephen, of Hartford. Great great grandson of Daniel King, a private in Capt. Samuel Granger's Company, General Waterbury's Connecticut State Brigade, 1781.
- Comstock, W. H. H., of New London. Grandson of Peter Comstock, Captain in Colonel Jonathan Lattimer's Regiment, Third Connecticut Militia. Also, descended from Moses Warren, a soldier of the Revolution.
- Chapman, Dwight, of Hartford. Great grandson of Peter Comstock, Captain in Col. Jonathan Lattimer's Regiment, Third Connecticut Militia.
- Comstock, Moses Warren, of Niantic. Great grandson of Moses Warren, a Captain in Connecticut commissioned by Gov. Trumbull, and a member of the Connecticut State Legislature.
- Converse, Alfred W., of Windsor Locks. Great grandson of Jesse Converse, a private in Third Company, Second Connecticut Continental Line, 1775.
- Converse, Charles A., of Norwich. Grandson of Joshua Converse, a private killed at Bunker Hill. Also, descended from William Mansfield, Master of a privateer, sailing out of Salem in 1779.
- Chapman, Henry A., of Hartford. Great grandson of Lebbeus Chapman of Connecticut, Ensign, Drum-Major and Lieutenant, receiving his last appointment in 1777.
- Chapman, Charles B., of Norwich. Great grandson of Simeon Hewett, who enlisted as a substitute for his father, Simeon Hewett, nine months before the Declaration of Independence.
- Campbell, James, of Hartford. Great grandson of White Griswold, a private in the Eighth Connecticut Continental Line, Colonel Chandler commanding; in the battle of Germantown, 1777.
- Chesebrough, the Rev. Amos Sheffield. Grandson of Nathaniel Chesebrough, Ensign, who served under General Spencer in Rhode Island.
- Douglas, Benjamin, of Middletown. Grandson of William Douglas, Colonel in the Continental Army, from Connecticut.
- Deming, Lucius P., of New Haven. Great grandson of Ephraim Slaughter, enlisted as Sergeant in Seventh Connecticut Continental Line under Captain Theodore Woodbridge, Colonel Heman Swift, for one year; re-enlisted, upon re-organization of regiment, as Sergeant. He joined the army at Peekskill, N. Y., and was with Washington in Pennsylvania, and was in the battle at Germantown.
- Dunham, Sylvester Clark, of Hartford. Great grandson of Jonathan Dunham, a private soldier. Also, descended from Elijah Hyde, Major of the Second Connecticut Light Horse. Also, descended from Joseph Hunt and Jesse Eldridge, soldiers of the Revolution.
- Dunham, Ralph Clark, of New Britain. Great grandson of Major Elijah Hyde of the Second Connecticut Light Horse. Also, descended from Jonathan Dunham, a private soldier.
- Dewell, James Dudley, of New Haven. Great grandson of Asahel Humphrey, a soldier in the Continental Army, many times a member of the Connecticut Legislature, and a delegate to the convention in 1788 which ratified the Constitution.
- Dennison, C. W., of Norwich. Grandson of Joseph Palmer, Captain of Connecticut minute men.
- Easterbrook, Nathan, jr., of New Haven. Great grandson of Abial Easterbrook, a private soldier in the Revolution.
- Ellsworth, Pinckney W., of Hartford. Grandson of Oliver Ellsworth, who was a member of the Connecticut General Assembly in 1775, was elected to Continental Congress in 1777, and appointed Chief Justice of the United States in 1796.
- Elmore, Samuel E., of Hartford. Grandson of Samuel Elmore of Connecticut, who served through five campaigns in the Revolutionary war, and was under General Gates, and at the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga, October 7th, 1777.

- Eno, Richard B., of Simsbury. Great grandson of Richard Bacon.
- Edmonds, John DuCasse, of Leavenworth, Kans. Grandson of John Ducasse, Captain in the French army, who resigned and came to America with LaFayette. He was commissioned Major of Artillery in the Continental army, and was afterwards Colonel of Artillery.
- Ellis, Benjamin F., of Hartford. Grandson of Lemuel Kingsbury, minute man from Enfield, Conn.; cornet in the Fifth Connecticut Light Horse; also, at New York in Capt. Hutchens's Company, Eighteenth Connecticut Militia, 1776; also in Capt. Pettibone's Company, 1777. Also, descendant of Joseph Kingsbury, member of the General Assembly from the town of Enfield, Conn., 1778-'85.
- Ellis, George, of Hartford. Great grandson of Lemuel Kingsbury, Connecticut minute man in the Lexington Alarm; Cornet in the Fifth Connecticut Light Horse; at New York in 1776 in Capt. Hutchens's Company, Eighteenth Connecticut Militia; in Capt. Pettibone's Company, Col. Belden's regiment of Connecticut Militia, 1777. Also, a descendant of Joseph Kingsbury, member of the Connecticut General Assembly from the town of Enfield, 1778-'85.
- Foster, Frederic Rose, jr. Great grandson of Hachaliah Foster, private in Capt. Wolcott's Company, Col. Gay's Connecticut Regiment; died in one of the prison ships in New York Bay.
- Felt, Levi L., of Hartford. Great grandson of Joseph Felt, who served in Capt. John Morgan's Company, and also in Capt. Stebbins's Company.
- Fenn, Linus T., of West Hartford. Great grandson of Jotham Curtis, Captain in Regiment of Connecticut Militia, which served under Lieut.-Col. Baldwin at the Fishkills, N. Y.; also, Captain of a Company which marched to New Haven to repel the attack of the enemy in July, 1779.
- Fenn, John Roberts, of West Hartford. Great great grandson of Lemuel Roberts, Captain of a company of Militia, which marched to Boston at the Lexington Alarm in 1775; also Captain of a Company stationed in New York, 1776.
- Farnham, Elias B., of Hartford. Great grandson of Hiel Farnham.
- Fitts, Henry E., of West Hartford. Great grandson of Thomas Wyllis, a private soldier in a company which marched from Hartford, Conn., for the relief of Boston in the Lexington Alarm.
- Farnsworth, Frederic, of New London. Grandson of Amos Farnsworth, a soldier at the battle of Bunker Hill, and promoted to Corporal.
- Farnsworth, C. B., of Norwich. Grandson of Amos Farnsworth, a soldier engaged in the battle of Bunker Hill; afterwards Corporal.
- Foster, Publius D., of Killingly. Grandson of Daniel Foster, private in a Massachusetts Regiment, who served through the entire war.
- Franklin, William B., of Hartford. Great grandson of Jonas Simonds, Captain of Pennsylvania Artillery, and afterwards Colonel, Sixth Infantry, U. S. troops.
- Granniss, Andrew Jared, of East Haven. Grandson of Jared Granniss, a soldier at Bunker Hill.
- Grant, James Monroe, of Hartford. Son of Hamilton Grant, who served at Bunker Hill under Captain Knowlton and General Putnam.
- Griswold, Rufus White, of Rocky Hill. Great grandson of White Griswold, a private soldier in the Revolution.
- Gay, Frank Butler, of Hartford. Great grandson of Richard Gay of Simsbury, Conn., who went to Roxbury on the Lexington Alarm; served two months in Capt. Uriah Seymour's company, Major Sheldon's Connecticut Light Horse, 1776; also served in Capt. Noah Phelps's company.
- Goodwin, the Rev. Francis, of Hartford. Great grandson of Lemuel Roberts, Captain of a Simsbury, Conn., company, which marched at the Lexington Alarm, April, 1775.

- Griswold, Roger Mervin, of Portland. Great great grandson of White Griswold, a private soldier in the Revolution.
- Goodwin, James Junius, of Hartford. Great grandson of Lemuel Roberts, Captain of a Simsbury, Conn., company, which marched at the Lexington Alarm, April, 1775.
- Gross, William H., of Hartford. Great grandson of John Barnard of Hartford, Captain of the Sixth Company of the Third Connecticut Continental Line for four years, 1777 to 1780 inclusive; also in active service in the militia, 1776.
- Gross, Charles E., of Hartford. Great grandson of John Barnard, Captain in the Sixth Company of the Third Connecticut Continental Line for four years, 1777 to 1780 inclusive; also in active service in the militia, 1776.
- Grant, Roswell, of East Windsor Hill. Grandson of Roswell Grant, Captain in 1778 in Col. Johnson's regiment, Connecticut Militia; then in Col. Enos's regiment, Connecticut Militia.
- Giddings, Howard A., of Hartford. Great great grandson of Ezra Tucker, minute man in Capt. Barnes's company.
- Greene, Jacob L., of Hartford. Great grandson of Lieut. Thomas Greene. Also, descended from Gen. Joseph Frye, of Andover, Mass., and Fryeburg, Maine.
- Goodwin, George H., of East Hartford. Grandson of Andrew Kingsbury, a private soldier in Col. John Chester's Regiment of Connecticut Troops, 1776.
- Gillette, Albert B., of Hartford. Great grandson of Nathan Gillette, a minute man of Simsbury, Conn., in the Lexington Alarm; fifer in the Eighteenth Connecticut Militia, 1776; and fifer in the Sixth Connecticut Continental Line, for three years, being promoted to Fife Major in June, 1779.
- Goodrich, William H., of Hartford. Grandson of Ichabod Goodrich of Wethersfield, Conn., who served as a private in the Sixth Connecticut Continental Line, 1777 to 1781, and then in the Third Connecticut Continental Line, 1781.
- Goodsell, Lewis, of Redding. Son of Lewis Goodsell, Sergeant in Capt. Dimon's Militia Company at Fairfield, Conn., 1776, and Lieutenant in Capt. Hill's Militia Company, Col. Whiting's Regiment, in a short campaign at the Fishkills, N. Y., 1777.
- Goodrich, Elizur S., of Wethersfield. Grandson of Simeon Goodrich, a private in Col. S. B. Webb's Regiment, Connecticut Continental Line, 1780.
- Gay, Erastus, of Farmington. Great grandson of Fisher Gay, Lieut. Colonel in Col. Wolcott's Connecticut Militia Regiment, in active service, 1776; Colonel of the Second Battalion, Wadsworth's Connecticut brigade, with Washington at New York, and Colonel of the Fifteenth Connecticut Militia, dying in camp in August, 1776.
- Griswold, Esther Eliza. Great granddaughter of White Griswold, a private soldier at the Revolution.
- Gardiner, Curtis C., of St. Louis, Mo. Great grandson of Curtis Crane, a private soldier in the Revolution.
- Hart, Frederic J., of New Haven. Great grandson of Lieut. Samuel Hart, who was in the battle of Saratoga and wounded there.
- Hart, Charles E., of New Haven. Great grandson of Lieut. Samuel Hart, who was in the battle of Saratoga and wounded there.
- Hart, Franklin H., of New Haven. Great grandson of Samuel Hart, Lieutenant in the Revolution, who was wounded in the Battle of Saratoga.
- Hotchkiss, Hobert L., of New Haven. Great grandson of Gideon Hotchkiss, Captain in the Revolutionary and French wars.
- Hendee, Edward Dwight, of New Haven. Great grandson of Caleb Hendee of Ashford, Conn., Sergeant and Ensign; Lieutenant in Gen. Waterbury's Connecticut State brigade, 1781, and detailed as a member of Washington's Life Guard.

- Hubbard, George A., of New Haven. Grandson of Abijah Hubbard, private in the First Troop, Col. Sheldon's Connecticut Dragoons, March 17th, 1777; he served three years and rose to the rank of Sergeant. Also, descended from John Curtiss, a private soldier.
- Hovey, the Rev. Horace C., of Bridgeport. Grandson of Roger Hovey, a private soldier in the Revolution, who enlisted at the age of 17.
- Hollister, John C., of New Haven. Grandson of Elijah T. Hollister, first a private in the Regiment commanded by Col. Vose, and afterwards Sergeant in a New York Regiment.
- Hammond, the Rev. Edwin Payson, of Hartford. Great grandson of White Griswold, a private soldier in the Revolution.
- Herrington, Alfred G., of Hartford. Great grandson of Silas Herrington, a private soldier in the Revolution.
- *Hubbard, Stephen A., of Hartford. Grandson of Caleb Hubbard, who enlisted as a minute man in 1774, and served at Cambridge, Bunker Hill, and in Gen. Stark's division until the surrender of Burgoyne.
- Huntington, the Rev. John T., of Hartford. Grand nephew of Samuel Huntington, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and Governor of the State of Connecticut. Also, grandson of the Rev. Enoch Huntington, who warmly sided with his brother in the Revolutionary period, and was elected President of Yale College.
- Hawley, Elias S., of Buffalo, N. Y. Grandson of Amos Hawley, a private in the Revolution.
- Huntington, Harwood, of Hartford. Great great great grandson of Jabez Huntington, one of the two Major-Generals in 1776, and sole Major-General in 1777 in Connecticut.
- Holmes, Joseph, of Norwich. Grandson of Eliphalet Holmes, Captain in the Revolution.
- Huntington, Roscoe, of Norwich. Great great grandson of Jabez Huntington, one of the two Major-Generals in 1776, and sole Major-General in 1777 in Connecticut.
- Halsey, Jeremiah, of Norwich. Grandson of Jeremiah Halsey of Preston, Conn., an active and energetic soldier; minute man in the Lexington Alarm; with the party which captured Ticonderoga in 1775; Lieutenant in the Seventh Company, Sixth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775, and detailed among the engineers on the general staff; Captain in the Fourth Battalion, Connecticut State troops, 1776-'77; and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twenty-seventh Connecticut Militia, 1780; in 1776, appointed to the command of vessels on Lakes Champlain and George.
- Hitchcock, Henry P., of Hartford. Grandson of John Lee Hitchcock, a private in the Revolution.
- Hooker, Edward W., of Hartford. Great grandson of Joseph Baker, who enlisted in the Company from Pomfret, Conn., at the Lexington Alarm, and who served afterwards as Surgeon at Fort Griswold, Conn.
- Huntington, Robert W., jr., of Hartford. Great great great grandson of Jonathan Trumbull, Governor of Connecticut during the Revolution.
- Hooker, Edward Beecher, of Hartford. Great grandson of Noadiah Hooker of Farmington, Conn., Captain of the Sixth Company, Second Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; and afterwards Captain and Colonel in the Connecticut Militia.
- Holbrook, Supply T., of Norwich. Grandson of Seth Holbrook, Sergeant from Bellingham, December 29th, 1779.
- Hotchkiss, Samuel M., of Hartford. Great grandson of Phineas Castle of Connecticut, Captain in Lieut.-Colonel Baldwin's Militia; also Captain in the Tenth and Twenty-seventh Regiments of Connecticut Militia towards the close of the war. Also, a descendant of Gideon Hotchkiss, Captain in the Revolutionary war.
- Hayden, Jabez Haskel, of Windsor Locks. Grandson of Levi Hayden, a soldier in Captain Skinner's Company, Major Sheldon's regiment of Connecticut Light Horse.
- Hayden, Nathaniel W., of Hartford. Grandson of Levi Hayden, a soldier in Capt. Skinner's Company, Major Sheldon's regiment of Connecticut Light Horse.

- Holcombe, John M., of Hartford. Great grandson of Phineas Holcomb of Simsbury, Conn., a soldier in Gen. Waterbury's Connecticut State Brigade, 1781.
- Hotchkiss, Orrin W., of Saugatuck. Great great grandson of Gideon Hotchkiss, a Captain in the Revolutionary war.
- Hotchkiss, George L., of South Meriden. Great great grandson of Gideon Hotchkiss, a Captain in the Revolutionary war.
- Hart, Artemus Elijah, of Hartford. Great grandson of Elijah Hart, a private in the Third Connecticut Continental Line, 1778; afterwards Sergeant in the Connecticut Militia.
- Hyde, William Waldo, of Hartford. Great great grandson of Captain Elijah Avery, who served in the Battle of Groton Heights.
- Heaton, John E., of New Haven. Great great grandson of John Jamison, First Lieutenant in Capt. Christopher Webber's Company; afterwards Captain of a company from Walpole, N. H.
- Hills, J. Coolidge, of Hartford. Great grandson of Jonas Coolidge, a private in Capt. Barnard's Company, which marched at the Lexington Alarm, 1775.
- Hubbard, Walter B., of Middletown. Great grandson of Jeremiah Hubbard, First Lieutenant in Capt. Jared Shepard's Company, Col. Thomas Belden's Regiment of Connecticut Militia, 1777.
- Harrington, Charles P., of Norwich.
- Huntington, William H., of Newport. Great grandson of Jedediah Huntington of Norwich, Conn., who rose from Colonel to Brigadier-General of the Connecticut Continental Line, and served from the Lexington Alarm until the close of the war.
- Hillyer, Drayton, of Hartford. Grandson of Andrew Hillyer of Simsbury, Conn., Adjutant of the Fifth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775, and Captain of the Fifth Regiment, Connecticut Light Horse in 1779; he defeated a squadron of British cavalry at Horse Neck.
- Hill, Ebenezer J., of Norwalk. Great grandson of Ebenezer Hill, Captain in the Seventh Continental Line, 1775 to 1780; also Captain in Col. Sam Whiting's Connecticut militia.
- Hooker, Edward, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Grandson of Noadiah Hooker of Farmington, Conn., appointed Captain of the Sixth Company, Second Connecticut Continental Line, 1775, and afterwards Captain and Colonel of Connecticut militia.
- Houston, James B., of Thompsonville. Great grandson of Simeon Upson, a soldier in Captain Fitch's Company of Independent Volunteers, Connecticut, 1782.
- Henry, E. Stevens, of Rockville. Great grandson of Stephen Greenleaf, a member of the organization known as the "Sons of Liberty" in Boston; also a member of the "Boston Tea Party."
- Harrison, Henry B., of New Haven. Grandson of Samuel Barney, a private in the First Connecticut Continental Line, 1775, under Capt. Benedict Arnold; was with Arnold in the assault upon Quebec, 1775.
- Harimond, Eliza, of Vernon. Granddaughter of George Clymer, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, one of the Delegates from Pennsylvania.
- Hovey, Helen L., of Bridgeport. Granddaughter of Joel Blatchley, a private. Also, descended from Ebenezer Robinson, who served as private in Capt. Dixon's Company, Third Battalion of Wadsworth's Connecticut Brigade, 1776.
- Hovey, Helen Carter, of Bridgeport. Great granddaughter of Roger Hovey, a private soldier in the Connecticut Militia. Also, descended from Ebenezer Robinson, a private in the Third Battalion of Wadsworth's Connecticut Brigade, 1776.
- Hewins, Caroline M., of Hartford. Great great granddaughter of William Hewins, a private who enlisted from Sharon in 1777.
- Hallett, Emma V., of Hartford. Great granddaughter of John Bartlett, a surgeon in Washington's Army.

- Hillyer, Charles T., of Hartford. Son of Andrew Hillyer of Simsbury, Conn., Adjutant of the Fifth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; Captain in the Fifth Regiment Connecticut Light Horse, in 1779; he defeated a squadron of British cavalry at Horse Neck.
- Howard, Charles P., of Hartford. Great grandson of Colonel Robert Patton, who served through the war and was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.
- Jones, Henry R., of New Haven. Great grandson of Phineas Merrill, of New Hartford, Conn., a minute man in the Lexington Alarm, and private in the Eighth Company of Col. Webb's Regiment, Seventh Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; Captain and conductor of teams from 1777 to 1779.
- Johnson, Charles C., of Norwich. Great grandson of Obadiah Johnson of Canterbury, Conn., Major of the First Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; Lieut. Colonel of Col. Ward's regiment of Connecticut Continental Line, 1776; Colonel of the Twenty-first Connecticut Militia, 1777; and Colonel of the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Militia, in active service, 1778.
- Johnson, John M., of Norwich. Great grandson of Obadiah Johnson of Canterbury, Conn., Major of the First Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; Lieut. Colonel of Col. Ward's regiment of Connecticut Continental Line, 1776; Colonel of the Twenty-first Connecticut Militia, 1777, and Colonel of the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Militia, in active service, 1778.
- Jackson, Edward Thorne, of Middletown. Great great great grandson of Michael Jackson, Colonel of the Eighth Massachusetts.
- Judson, Stiles, of Stratford. Grandson of Stiles Judson, who served in the Battle of Ridgefield, Conn., in 1777.
- Jones, Clarence E., of New Hartford. Great grandson of Benoni Jones, a private in the Eighteenth Connecticut Militia at New York, 1776. Also, descended from Joseph Shepard, a private in the war.
- Jewell, Charles A., of Hartford. Great grandson of Moses Chamberlain, 1st Lieutenant of New Hampshire Troops during the war, and Delegate from the town of Winchester, N. H., to the convention at Exeter, 1778, which adopted the Federal Constitution.
- Johnson, Charles F., of Hartford. Great grandson of William S. Johnson, Delegate to the Constitutional Convention from Connecticut, and Member of the First Congress of the United States; he maintained a soldier at his own expense during the war.
- Jewell, Pliney, of Hartford. Great grandson of Moses Chamberlain, First Lieutenant of New Hampshire Troops during the war, and Delegate from the town of Winchester, N. H., to the Convention at Exeter, 1778, which adopted the Federal Constitution.
- Jewell, Lyman B., of Hartford. Great grandson of Moses Chamberlain, First Lieutenant of New Hampshire Troops during the war, and Delegate from the town of Winchester, N. H., to the convention at Exeter, 1778, which adopted the Federal Constitution.
- Joslyn, Minnie Brown, of Hartford. Great granddaughter of Othniel Brown, a soldier of the Revolution from Rhode Island.
- Kellogg, John P., of Waterbury. Great great grandson of Col. Samuel Holden Parsons of New London, Conn., Colonel of minute men in the Lexington Alarm; Colonel of the Sixth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775, and of the Tenth Continental in 1776; promoted to Brigadier-General in August, 1776, and an active participant in the Battle of Long Island; he served continuously and was made Major-General in October, 1780, and finally retired on account of ill health in April, 1782.
- Kellogg, Stephen Wright, of Waterbury. Great grandson of Lieut. Poole, who served in the Revolution. Also, descended from Stephen Wright, a private soldier.
- Kinney, John Coddington, of Hartford. Great great grandson of Nathaniel F. Randolph, Captain in the New Jersey Continental Line; twice captured, four times wounded, and was voted a sword, but killed in battle, before the sword was ready, at Springfield, N. J., 1780. Also, descendant of Ezra Kinne, Captain in the Eighth Regiment, Connecticut Militia.

- Kellogg, Allyn Stanley, of Hartford. Great great grandson of Jonathan Hale, of Glastonbury, Conn., Captain of Sixth Company in Col. Wolcott's Regiment of Connecticut Militia, 1776.
- Kissam, Daniel W., of Bridgeport. Grandson of Jonas Addoms, Lieutenant in the New York Artillery.
- Knight, William Ward, of Hartford. Great great grandson of Joseph Woodward, Captain at Cambridge with the Army before Boston in 1776.
- Kirkham, John S., of Newington. Grandson of John Kirkham, a soldier from the beginning to the end of the war; was made Fife Major.
- Lacey, Rowland Bradley, of Bridgeport. Grandson of Zachariah Lacey, who served as private four years from 1776 to 1780, and who then united with J. F. Brothwell in hiring a substitute to serve in their stead.
- Lewis, John B., of Hartford. Great grandson of Eleazer Lewis, a private soldier in the Continental Army.
- Love, the Rev. William DeLoss, jr., of Hartford. Great great grandson of Robert Love, a soldier, who enlisted from Coventry, R. I., and served in the Regiment of Col. John Topham.
- Linsley, Solomon Fowler, of North Haven. Great grandson of William Douglas of Northford, Conn., Captain in First Connecticut Continental Line, 1775, and in the militia in active service 1776; Colonel of the Sixth Connecticut Line, 1777, dying in May of that year in the service.
- Lee, William Wallace, of Meriden. Grandson of David Lee, a private soldier in the Regiment of Col. Zebulon Butler, the Second Connecticut Continental Line, 1780.
- Lewis, William J., of Hartford. Great great grandson of Eleazer Lewis, a private soldier in the Continental Army.
- Lewis, Alonzo Norton. Great grandson of James Francis, Lieutenant in the Revolution.
- Lockwood, David Benjamin, of Bridgeport. Grandson of Reuben Lockwood, who served in the war as a teamster.
- Lee, William Henry, of Newark, N. J. Great grandson of Isaac Lee, of Farmington, Conn., Colonel of the Fifteenth Connecticut Militia and Member of the Legislature for 24 years.
- Lee, Thomas G., of New Haven. Great grandson of Ebenezer Lee, jr., who served under Washington; he served 7 years, and was promoted to Sergeant.
- Lanman, William C., of Norwich. Great great grandson of Jonathan Trumbull, Governor of Connecticut.
- Lincoln, George S., of Hartford. Great grandson of Captain Benjamin Miles.
- Lincoln, Theo. M., of Hartford. Great great grandson of Captain Benjamin Miles.
- Lincoln, George Francis, of Hartford. Great great grandson of Captain Benjamin Miles.
- Lincoln, Charles P., of Hartford. Great great grandson of Capt. Benjamin Miles.
- Lincoln, Frederick Miles, of Hartford. Great great grandson of Capt. Benjamin Miles.
- Lathrop, H. C., of Windham. Great grandson of Samuel Gray of Windham, Conn. Deputy Commissary-General of Purchases, 1777 to 1780, in the Continental Army.
- Lincoln, Charles L., of Hartford. Great grandson of Captain Benjamin Miles.
- Lines, H. W., of Meriden. Great grandson of Elisha Stephens, a private. Also, descended from Enos Bunnell, a private. Also, descended from Walter Booth, private in Col. S. B. Webb's regiment, Connecticut Continental Line, for several years and promoted to Sergeant.
- Learned, B. Peck, of Norwich. Great grandson of Bela Peck, Captain of the Matross Company of Norwich, Conn., when under orders for the defense of New London.
- Leavens, Francis J., of Norwich. Grandson of Jedediah Leavens, a private in Capt. Joseph Cady's Company, Eleventh Connecticut Militia in active service, 1776.
- Lambert, Henry A. Great grandson of Jeremiah Bull, who served in the Tenth Company, First Connecticut Regiment, as Corporal in Capt. Samuel Peck's Company, and was promoted to First Sergeant.

- Lambert, E. R. Great grandson of Jeremiah Bull, of Milford, Conn., who served in the Tenth Company, First Continental Line, 1775; he was promoted finally to First Sergeant in Wadsworth's Brigade; was a soldier at Long Island, Trenton and Yorktown.
- Merwin Samuel E., of New Haven. Great grandson of Henry Nearing, private in the Eighth Company, Fifth Connecticut Continental Line, Col. Waterbury's Regiment, 1775.
- Morris, Jonathan Flynt, of Hartford. Grandson of Edward Morris, private in the Army of Canada under General Thomas; served afterwards in Capt. Shaw's Company, Col. Charles Pynchon's Regiment. Also, great great grandson of Col. John Bliss of Massachusetts.
- McManus, Alonzo, of New Britain. Grandson of Christopher McManus, who enlisted at eighteen, was promoted to Sergeant, and was in Jersey and at Yorktown.
- Morris, John Emory, of Hartford. Great grandson of Edward Morris, private in the Army of Canada under General Thomas, and served afterwards in Capt. Shaw's Company, Col. Charles Pynchon's Regiment. Also, great great grandson of Col. John Bliss of Massachusetts.
- Middlebrook, Louis N., of Bridgeport. Great grandson of Elijah Beach, Captain of Second Company, Fifth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775, and saw other service later.
- Morgan, Lewis Lyman, of New Haven. Great grandson of Ebenezer Morgan, Sergeant in a Massachusetts Regiment.
- Morgan, William Edwin, of New Haven. Great grandson of Sergeant Ebenezer Morgan, of Massachusetts.
- Matson, William L., of Hartford. Great grandson of Gov. Caleb M. Strong. Also, descended from Capt. John Chester.
- Morgan, Henry C., of Hartford. Great grandson of William Morgan, private and afterwards Corporal in Tenth Company, Sixth Connecticut Continental Line.
- Morgan, James Henry, of Flatbush. Great grandson of William Avery Morgan, a Corporal in the Tenth Company, Col. Parson's Regiment, Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; present at Bunker Hill.
- Maxwell, Francis T., of Rockville. Great great grandson of Colonel Hugh Maxwell, who served at Bunker Hill, Long Island, Trenton, Princeton, Saratoga and White Plains.
- Maxwell, William, of Rockville. Great great grandson of Col. Hugh Maxwell, who served at Bunker Hill, Long Island, Trenton, Princeton, Saratoga and White Plains.
- Maxwell, Robert, of Rockville. Great great grandson of Col. Hugh Maxwell, who served at Bunker Hill, Long Island, Trenton, Princeton, Saratoga and White Plains.
- Maxwell, George, of Rockville. Grandson of Col. Hugh Maxwell, who served at Bunker Hill, Long Island, Trenton, Princeton, Saratoga and White Plains.
- May, James O., of Naugatuck. Great great grandson of Gideon Hotchkiss, a Captain in the Revolutionary War.
- Morgan, William Denison, of Hartford. Great great grandson of Gen. Israel Putnam. Also, descended from William Avery Morgan, Corporal in the Connecticut Line.
- Morse, George N., of Meriden. Great grandson of John Booth, who was minute man from Wallingford, Conn., in the Lexington Alarm, and private in the Seventh Connecticut Continental Line, and saw other service.
- Metcalf, Charles, of Rockville. Grandson of Ebenezer Metcalf of Mansfield, Conn., who served in the Lexington Alarm, and in the Connecticut Militia at the battle of Saratoga.
- Merrill, Augustus, of Cheshire. Grandson of Phineas Merrill of New Hartford, Conn., a minute man in the Lexington Alarm, a private in the Seventh Connecticut Continental, and Captain and conductor of teams, 1777 to 1779.
- Meech, Stephen Billings, of Norwich. Great grandson of Sanford Billings, a Lieutenant of the Connecticut Militia in active service, 1776 and 1777.
- Maples, Brainard W. Great grandson of Stephen Maples, a private in the Fifth Company, Sixth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775, and afterwards in his State Militia.

- Markham, Ernest A. Great great grandson of Jeremiah Markham, second, of Connecticut, Captain at the second battle of Stillwater. Also, great grandson of Jeremiah Markham, third, a soldier in the Militia, who accompanied his father to General Gates's Army.
- May, Dr. Calvin S. Great great grandson of Captain Gideon Hotchkiss, an officer of the Militia and the Regular Army.
- Newcombe, George F., of New Haven. Great grandson of Bradford Newcomb, a soldier in the Revolution.
- Nelson, Robert W., of Hartford. Great grandson of Simeon Edgerton.
- Noyes, Franklin Babcock, of Stonington. Grandson of Thomas Noyes, Lieutenant in the Eleventh Company, Second Regiment of the Brigade raised by the State of Rhode Island; also, commissioned as Second Major in 1792, First Major in 1793, and Lieut. Colonel in May, 1794.
- Nichols, Stephen, of Bridgeport. Son of William Nichols, who was in local service in Connecticut under several enlistments, and was in the action at Ridgefield, and saw General Wooster wounded.
- Orcutt, Samuel, of Bridgeport. Grandson of Samuel Orcutt of Windham, Conn., who served as fifer or musician in Col. Lattimer's Regiment of Connecticut Militia at Saratoga, 1777.
- Olmstead, Albert H., of Hartford. Grandson of Benjamin Olmstead, a private in the Second Company, Fourth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; served at Bunker Hill.
- Osborn, Norris G., of New Haven. Great grandson of Thomas Gilbert, a Corporal in Capt. John Stevens's Company, Col. Burrell's Regiment, Connecticut Continental Line.
- Osborn, John A., of Norwalk. Great grandson of Jonathan Parsons, a private in the Second and Third Connecticut Continental Line for several years; taken prisoner by the enemy.
- Phelps, Roswell H., of East Granby. Great grandson of Roswell Phelps, a private. Also, descended from Richard Gay, a Sergeant in the Revolution.
- Phelps, Jeffery O., of Simsbury. Great grandson of Noah Phelps of Simsbury, Conn., a Captain in Col. Ward's Regiment Connecticut Continental Line, 1776; promoted to the Colonelcy of the Eighteenth Regiment; afterwards was Major-General in the State Militia.
- Phelps, Jeffery O., jr., of Hartford. Great great grandson of Noah Phelps of Simsbury, Conn., a Captain in Col. Ward's Regiment Connecticut Continental Line, 1776; promoted to the Colonelcy of the Eighteenth Regiment; afterwards was Major-General in the State Militia.
- Palmer, Ira Hart, of Stonington. Great great grandson of Roger Sherman, one of the framers and Signers of the Declaration of Independence.
- Pierpont, William H., of New Haven. Grandson of Evelyn Pierpont, Sergeant in Bradley's Company of Connecticut Artillery, and promoted to Lieutenant.
- Phelps, Alfred W., of New Haven. Son of Erastus Phelps, a private in the Revolution.
- Parker, John F., of Norwich. Great grandson of Timothy Parker of Norwich, Conn., Captain of the Connecticut frigate "Oliver Cromwell;" was taken prisoner and confined aboard the "Jersey Prison Ship."
- Parker, Timothy, of Norwich. Great grandson of Timothy Parker of Norwich, Conn., Captain of the Connecticut frigate "Oliver Cromwell;" was taken prisoner and confined aboard the "Jersey Prison Ship."
- Parker, William Brewster, of Norwich. Great grandson of Timothy Parker of Norwich, Conn., Captain of the Connecticut frigate "Oliver Cromwell;" was taken prisoner and confined aboard the "Jersey Prison Ship."
- Pelton, Charles Abner, of Middletown. Great grandson of Abner Pelton, a soldier with Washington at the evacuation of New York City; served in the Company of Capt. Daniel Stewart.

- Pearne, Capt. Wesley Ulysses, of Middletown. Great great grandson of Edward Shipman of Saybrook, Conn., Captain of Sixth Company, Seventh Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; under Washington at Boston; Major of the Seventh Connecticut Militia, and in 1781, Major commanding the First Battalion of Waterbury's (Conn.) State Brigade in active service.
- Porter, John Addison, of Hartford. Great grandson of David Porter, private in the Eighth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775.
- Parmelee, George L., of Hartford. Great grandson of Samuel Parmelee, a private in Capt. Elias Dunning's Company, Thirteenth Connecticut Militia, at New York in 1776.
- Pond, William Clinton, of Hartford. Great grandson of Abel Pond, a minute man in Capt. Charles Debbell's Company, Col. Patterson's Regiment, 1775; also enlisted as private, and then served as Corporal.
- Pond, Dewitt Clinton, of Hartford. Grandson of Abel Pond, a minute man in Capt. Charles Debbell's Company, Col. Patterson's Regiment, 1775; also enlisted as private, and then served as Corporal.
- Pulsifer, Nathan Trowbridge, of Manchester. Great grandson of Nathaniel Pulsifer, a private in the Massachusetts Militia. Also, descended from Samuel Trowbridge, Lieutenant in the Massachusetts Militia.
- Palmer, Henry Robinson, of Stonington.
- Pease, Allen, of Windsor Locks. Grandson of Simeon Pease, a private in the Second Connecticut Continental Line under Col. Webb, for three years.
- Pitkin, Sarah H. L., of Hartford. A descendant of Capt. Martin Densler; and of Abraham Thayer, Samuel Arnold and Jonathan Loomis, soldiers of the Revolution.
- Peck, Charles, of New Britain. Great great grandson of Samuel Peck of Milford, Connecticut, Captain of Third Company, Fifth Battalion of Wadsworth's Brigade, 1776.
- Parker, John D., of Hartford. Great grandson of Linus Parker, a sharp-shooter under Col. John Brown of Berkshire, 1777.
- Porter, Alice Rosalie Hammond. Great great granddaughter of White Griswold, a private soldier in the Battle of Germantown.
- Palmer, Edwin. Grandson of Captain Joshua Pendleton, an officer in the Rhode Island Militia.
- Quinley, Gordon W., of New Haven. Grandson of Sergeant Abijah Hubbard, who was at the battles of Bunker Hill, Brandywine, Monmouth and Germantown; was promoted to Sergeant 1780, and later was offered the commission of Ensign, but declined the honor.
- Quintard, Henry H., of Hartford. Son of James Quintard of Norwalk, Conn., a soldier of the Revolution.
- Quinley, Charles G. Great grandson of Abijah Hubbard, who was at the battles of Bunker Hill, Brandywine, Monmouth and Germantown; was promoted to Sergeant 1780, and later was offered the commission of Ensign, but declined the honor.
- Rembert, John R., of New Haven. Great grandson of John Mansfield.
- Robbins, Philemon Wadsworth, of Hartford. Great grandson of Frederick Robbins, a private in Capt. John Chester's Company, Second Connecticut Continental Line; fought at Bunker Hill and White Plains.
- Robinson, Lucius F., of Hartford. Great great grandson of Timothy Robinson, a Sergeant in the Army in the Revolution; he fought at Ticonderoga, and was afterwards made Colonel in the Regular Army.
- Robinson, Henry Seymour, of Hartford. Great great grandson of Timothy Robinson, a Sergeant in the Army in the Revolution, who fought at Ticonderoga, and was afterwards made Colonel in the Regular Army.
- Raymond, George C., of Norwich. Great great grandson of John Raymond of New London, Conn., Second Lieutenant in Capt. Chapman's Company, Sixth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; he took part in the Battle of Bunker Hill.

- Robinson, Henry C., of Hartford. Great grandson of Timothy Robinson, Sergeant in the Army of the Revolution, who fought at Ticonderoga, and was afterwards made Colonel in the Regular Army.
- Robbins, Edward D., of Wethersfield. Great great grandson of Richard Robbins, a private soldier in 1780 in Col. S. B. Webb's "additional infantry," raised in Connecticut for the Continental Army.
- Root, Judson H., of Hartford. Great grandson of Jesse Root of Hartford, Conn., Captain of minute men in 1776, and Deputy Adjutant-General on the Connecticut Continental Staff in 1777; received an honorable discharge from Major-General Putnam.
- Russell, Charles H., of Hartford. Great great grandson of Edward Russell of Branford, Conn., Captain in the Fifth Battalion of Wadsworth's Connecticut Brigade, 1776; Major in the Second Battalion of State troops, 1776-77; and Colonel of the Second Connecticut Militia, 1778.
- Ripley, Lewis William, of Hartford. Great grandson of John Ripley of Windham, Conn., Captain of the Tenth Company, Eighth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; and afterwards in active service, as Major in the Connecticut Militia.
- Ripley, Jay Francis, of Hartford. Great grandson of John Ripley, Captain of the Tenth Company, Eighth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775, and saw active service afterwards as Major in the Connecticut Militia.
- Root, G. Wells, of Hartford. Great grandson of Jesse Root, Captain of Volunteers in 1776.
- Rockwood, Abbie Ann Abbott, of Roxbury. Granddaughter of Joseph Hale, a soldier in the Revolution, the brother of Nathan Hale; served at Cambridge, besieging Boston.
- Strong, Horace H., of New Haven. Geat great great grandson of Thomas Strong, a private soldier in the Revolution.
- Swartwout, John Henry, of Stamford. Great grandson of Abram Swartwout, Captain in Col. Swartwout's Regiment. Also, descendant of Samuel Satterlee, Captain of minute men at Stonington, Conn.
- Spencer, George F., of Deep River. Great grandson of James Spaulding, a soldier in the Revolution.
- Swift, Tallmadge, of Warren. Great grandson of Heman Swift of Cornwall, Conn., Colonel in the Connecticut Continental Line, and an original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.
- Starr, Frank Farnsworth, of Middletown. Great grandson of Nathan Starr, a private in the Third Battalion of Wadsworth's Brigade, 1776, and appointed armorer. Also, descendant of Capt. Joseph Churchill, Eighth Company of the Third Battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade, 1776. Also, descendant of George Bush, a drummer in the Company of Capt. Abraham Tyler, Eighth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775, under Capt. Churchill in June, 1776, and under Elijah Blackman in the regiment of Col. Roger Enos, 1777.
- Spencer, Frederick A., of Waterbury. Grandson of Ansel Spencer, a private in a Connecticut regiment, enlisting as a substitute for a man named Hopkins. Gen. Spencer of Connecticut was the uncle of Ansel.
- Seymour, Frederick A., of West Hartford.
- Shew, Jacob W., of West Hartford. Son of Stephen Shew.
- Shepherd, Carroll Sylvanus, of West Haven. Great great grandson of Abraham Tyler of Haddam, Conn., Captain of minute men; Captain in Colonel Jedediah Huntington's Connecticut Regiment, Seventeenth Continental, 1776, and Lieut. Colonel of the Seventh Connecticut Militia, 1779.
- Stedman, John W., of Hartford. Grandson of James Stebbins, a private soldier in the war.
- Slate, Dwight, of Hartford. Grandson of Philip Ballard, minute man and Sergeant in the Company of Capt. Grover, Col. Williams's Regiment.
- Slade, Lucius Myron, of Bridgeport. Grandson of Abner Slade, a Sergeant in the Revolution. Also, a descendant of James Slade, a Sergeant in the war.

- Stagg, Henry P., of Stratford. Great grandson of Josiah Peck, a private in the Revolution.
- Strong, Edward D., of Portland. Great great grandson of Asahel Strong, a soldier under Col. Jonathan Lattimer, Third Connecticut Militia, 1777.
- Stanley, William M., of East Hartford. Grandson of Theodore Stanley, a soldier in Capt. George Pitkin's company at the Lexington Alarm.
- Sage, John H., of Portland. Great grandson of Zebulon Penfield, a Connecticut soldier, who enlisted at the age of 16 years, 1781; sent to Guilford, Conn., and stationed there as Coast Guard.
- Sill, George G., of Hartford. Grandson of Eliakim Marshall of Connecticut, a private in Capt. Wadsworth's Company, Col. Cook's Regiment, 1777.
- Sill, George Eliot, of Hartford. Great grandson of Eliakim Marshall of Connecticut, a private in Capt. Wadsworth's Company, Col. Cook's Regiment, 1777.
- Shipman, Nathaniel, of Hartford. Great grandson of Henry Champion of Colchester, Conn., Lieutenant in the Second Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; then Captain in the First Connecticut Continental; then Captain in the Third Connecticut Continental Line until 1780; Brigade Major in 1779, and acting Major of Meigs's Regiment at the storming of Stony Point.
- Stillman, Henry A., of Hartford. Grandson of John Francis of Wethersfield, Conn., Sergeant in Col. Wolcott's regiment of Connecticut Militia at Boston in 1776; Second Lieutenant in Col. Enos's Regiment of Connecticut Militia, on the Hudson, in 1778; afterwards Captain in the Militia, 1781.
- Skinner, William C., of Hartford. Great grandson of Calvin Skinner, a Corporal in Lieut. Converse's Company, Eleventh Connecticut Militia, at New York in 1776; died at Valley Forge.
- Seymour, George D., of Bristol. Great grandson of Noah Seymour, Orderly Sergeant in Capt. Mills's Company, Col. Enos's Connecticut Regiment.
- Stearnes, Henry P., of Hartford. Grandson of Increase Stearns, a soldier in a Massachusetts Regiment, serving as substitute for his father.
- Selden, Henry M., of Haddam Neck. Grandson of Elias Selden, a private in the Connecticut Line at White Plains.
- Smith, Jane T., of Hartford. Great granddaughter of Jonas Coolidge, a private in the company of Capt. Samuel Bernard at the Lexington Alarm, 1775.
- Stearnes, Mary O., of Hartford. Great granddaughter of William Olmstead, a private soldier, who marched with others to the relief of Boston, 1775.
- Stanley, Alice G., of New Britain. Great granddaughter of Gad Stanley of Farmington, Conn., who was Captain of Connecticut Militia in 1776; then Major, and, in 1778, promoted to Lieut. Colonel.
- Squires, Elisha B., of Hartford. Great great grandson of Samuel Bancroft of East Windsor, Conn., one of the minute men who went to the relief of Boston at the time of the Lexington Alarm; Lieutenant in the Eighth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775, and afterwards in service in the Connecticut Militia.
- St. John, Howell W., of Hartford. Grandson of Enoch St. John, a private in the Connecticut Continental Line.
- Trumbull, Jonathan, of Norwich. Great great grandson of Jonathan Trumbull, Governor of Connecticut during the Revolution.
- Thorpe, Sheldon B., of North Haven. Great grandson of Sergeant Jacob Thorpe, who was killed at East Haven, 1779.
- Tyler, Sylvanus, of Essex Haven. Grandson of Abraham Tyler of Haddam, Conn., Captain of minute men in the Lexington Alarm; also Captain in the Seventeenth Connecticut Continental Line, 1776; Major in the Connecticut Militia in 1777, and, in 1779, promoted to Lieutenant Colonel.

- Tyler, Augustus C., of New London. Grandson of Daniel Tyler, Adjutant of General Putnam's Regiment at the Battle of Bunker Hill.
- Taylor, Henry W., of Hartford. Great grandson of Moses Allen, a private in the Fifth Connecticut Continental Line, 1780.
- Taintor, James Ulysses, of Hartford. Great grandson of Ralph Smith of Connecticut, a minute man in the Lexington Alarm, 1775; also in Wadsworth's Brigade of Connecticut Militia, and for three years in the Seventh Connecticut Continental Line, 1777 to 1780.
- Taylor, Thomas P., of Bridgeport. Great great grandson of Andrew Porter, Captain of Marines on board the frigate *Effingham*, who was at his own request transferred to Artillery, and rose steadily, until, in 1800, he was appointed Brigadier-General, First Brigade, Second Division of Pennsylvania Militia.
- Taylor, James Palmer, of Hartford. Great great grandson of Eldad Taylor, who served as a member of the General Court of Massachusetts.
- Taylor, Samuel, of Hartford. Great grandson of the Rev. Aaron Kinne, officiating Chaplain of the force assembled for the defense of Fort Griswold, 1781.
- Turner, Luther G., of New York. Great grandson of Daniel Billings, Sergeant in the Tenth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775.
- Turner, Charles, of Birmingham, Ala. Great grandson of Captain John Williams, who was killed at Groton Heights, 1781.
- Talcott, Mary K., of Hartford. Great great granddaughter of Elizur Talcott, Colonel of the Sixth Connecticut Militia, 1775 and 1776. Also, descended from Charles Seymour, Lieutenant in Col. Belden's Connecticut Militia, 1777. Also, descended from Ephraim Kingsbury and George Talcott, privates.
- Turner, Elisha, of Torrington. Grandson of Peter Comstock, Captain in the Third Connecticut Militia.
- Upson, Lyman A., of Thompsonville. Grandson of Simeon Upson, Connecticut, member of Capt. Fitch's Company of Independent Volunteers, 1782.
- Van Deursen, William W., of Middletown. Grandson of William Van Deursen, Captain of a Company of State Guards stationed at New Haven, Conn., for defense of the coast, 1781; also Captain of the Brig Middletown.
- Whaples, Meigs H., of Hartford. Great grandson of John Meigs of Middletown, Conn., Lieutenant of the Ninth Connecticut Continental Line, and Adjutant of the Regiment; he served for seven years.
- Whiting, Charles B., of Hartford. Grandson of Samuel Whiting, born in Tewkesbury, Mass., Sergeant of a Company in the Revolution.
- Williamson, Randolph W., of Hartford. Great grandson of Peter Williamson, a soldier in a New Jersey Regiment.
- Wilcoxson, Albert, of Stratford. Grandson of Ephraim Wilcoxson, militiaman in the Revolution.
- Wadsworth, Edward, of Hartford. Grandson of Captain Jonathan Wadsworth of Hartford, of the Connecticut Militia, who was mortally wounded in the battle of Stillwater, Sept. 19th, 1777.
- Woodward, Joseph G., of Hartford. Great grandson of Joseph Woodward, Captain at Cambridge with the Army before Boston in 1776.
- Wooster, Henry R., of Deep River. Great grandson of Reynold Webb, a private in Capt. Kirkland's Company, Fifth Connecticut Continental Line.
- Wait, John Turner, of Norwich. Grandson of Philip Turner of Norwich, Conn., Surgeon-General of the Eastern Department during the Revolution, who also served as Surgeon in charge of Army Posts in New York City and environs.
- Whiting, Ezra, of Stratford. Grandson of Stiles Judson, a soldier under General Arnold, 1777, and at the battle of Ridgefield, Conn.
- Williams, Ephraim, of Stonington. Grandson of Ephraim Williams, a Sergeant in the Eighth Connecticut Militia, at New York in 1776.

- Wheeler, Robert B., of Bridgeport. Great great grandson of Lieut. Ephraim Middlebrook of Stratford, Conn., who was killed while in command of his company, during the Danbury raid; he had previously served in the New York campaign, 1776.
- Woodward, Henry, of Middletown. Grandson of John Pratt, Lieutenant in the Continental Army, acting as Assistant Commissary-General under Gen. James Clinton, in 1779; also member of the Society of the Cincinnati.
- Williams, George, of Hartford. Grandson of Clement Fairchild, a soldier in the Fourth Connecticut Continental Line, 1780.
- Williams, George C. F., of Hartford. Great grandson of Clement Fairchild, soldier of the Fourth Connecticut Continental Line, 1780.
- Webb, Rudolphus Lovejoy, of New Britain. Great grandson of William Griswold, a private in the Wethersfield Company of Capt. John Chester at Lexington Alarm.
- Whittlesley, Heman A., of Newington. Grandson of Capt. Martin Kellogg, First Lieutenant of Wethersfield minute men, 1775; afterwards Captain in the Sixth Connecticut Militia, 1777.
- Woodbridge, James E., of Collinsville. Great grandson of Theophilus Woodbridge, of Simsbury, Conn., Lieutenant in the Third Connecticut Continental Line, 1777 to 1780.
- Wiley, William H., of Hartford. Great grandson of Nathaniel Wiley, who served in the regiment commanded by Col. Daniel Green of Redding, Conn., 1775.
- Webb, Arthur B., of Norwich. Great great grandson of Captain Nathaniel Webb, of Windham, Conn., Lieutenant, Adjutant and Captain in the Connecticut Continental Line for several years.
- Welles, Edwin, of Newington. Son of General Roger Welles, who was present at the siege and capture of Yorktown.
- Woodford, Ada M., of Hartford. Great granddaughter of Martin Denslow, a Captain in the Revolutionary Army, and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.
- Weir, Fred W., of Norwich. Great great grandson of Elias West, Lieutenant detailed for duty at New London, Conn., 1779.
- Wiley, J. Allen, of Hartford. Great grandson of Nathaniel Wiley, a member of the regiment commanded by Col. David Green, 1775.
- Whitney, Eli, jr., of New Haven. Great grandson of Pierpont Edwards, soldier, legislator, member of the Continental Congress, 1787-1788. Also, a descendant of Benjamin Huntington, member of the Continental Congress.





VERMONT.

ORGANIZED APRIL 2, 1889.

A Society was organized in Vermont, simultaneously with the one in Connecticut, with every expectation of becoming a sister of the association in New York City. It was created, in response to the call of the New Jersey committee, by a company of gentlemen of Revolutionary descent, who assembled at the State capital, Montpelier, April 2d, 1889. The founders of the Vermont Society adopted the title of Sons of the Revolution, and fashioned their constitution after that of New Jersey, which made eligible to membership any "person" of the age of 21, otherwise properly qualified. They appointed the annual meeting for August 16th, the anniversary of the battle of Bennington, and fixed the fees as follows: Initiation, \$3; annual dues, \$2; life membership, \$50.

Officers were elected as follows:

President—The Hon. Edward A. Chittenden of St. Albans.

Vice-President—Dr. William Seward Webb of Shelburne.

Secretary—Charles S. Forbes of St. Albans.

Treasurer—W. H. Zottman of Burlington.

Registrar—Hiram A. Huse of Montpelier.

Historian—Rev. Howard F. Hill of Montpelier.

Managers—Gov. William P. Dillingham of Waterbury; Gen. Theo. S. Peck and the Hon. Geo. G. Benedict, of Burlington; Levi K. Fuller of Brattleboro; D. W. Dixon of Grand Isle; and William A. Chapin of Middlesex.

Delegates—At large, the Hon. Geo. G. Benedict; to the National Society, Levi K. Fuller of Brattleboro.

The officers above named held over until August 16th, 1889, when the following Board was elected:

President—The Hon. George Grenville Benedict of Burlington.

Vice-President—The Hon. Redfield Proctor of Proctor, Secretary of War, U. S. Government.

Secretary—Charles S. Forbes, St. Albans.

Treasurer—W. H. Zottman, Burlington.

Registrar—Hiram A. Huse, Montpelier.

Historian—Howard F. Hill, Montpelier.

Managers—Daniel Roberts of Burlington, Alfred A. Hall of St. Albans, E. C. Woodworth of Arlington, Milton K. Paine of Windsor, H. O. Bartlett of Milton, Truman C. Fletcher of St. Johnsbury, Julius J. Estey of Brattleboro.

Delegates—At Large, Edward A. Chittenden of St. Albans; to the National Society, Wm. Seward Webb of Shelburne.

Although Vermont appointed delegates to the convention, held at Fraunces's Tavern, April 30th, 1889, the failure of New York to take part in that convention and of Pennsylvania to support the National Society, S. A. R., after having participated in its organization, created doubt in Vermont as to the proper course to pursue. A period of hesitation followed. In November, 1889, the election of Dr. William Seward Webb, a member of the Vermont Society, as President-General of the S. A. R., operated, together with other influences, to decide the Green Mountain State men in favor of the S. A. R.

A special meeting was held by the Vermont Society, December 23d, 1889, at the Van Ness House in Burlington, to act upon this question. The Hon. George G. Benedict, President of the Society, occupied the chair and laid before the members a statement of the principles involved in union with the National Society, S. A. R. After a full discussion, Gen. Theo. S. Peck moved that Vermont become a member of the National Society, and the motion was carried unanimously. The Secretary was directed to report this decision to the Secretary-General, S. A. R., and send greetings to sister Societies. Col. E. A. Chittenden proposed that a telegraphic message should be dispatched at once to President-General Webb, and it was voted to transmit the following:

BURLINGTON, Vt., December 23d, 1889.

To Col. W. Seward Webb, President National Society, Sons of American Revolution, New York City:

The Vermont Society of Sons of the Revolution, having unanimously voted to become a member of the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution, extends to you its hearty congratulations on your recent election as president of the national organization. This Society feels that in thus conferring on you, our first vice-president, the highest office in its gift, the National Society not only honors itself, but the "Green Mountain boys."

By order of the Society,

CHARLES S. FORBES,
Secretary.

G. G. BENEICT,
President.

Having thus arrived at a decision, the Vermont Society began to prosper, and a membership of about 30 was soon obtained.

August 16th, 1890, the Society held its annual meeting at Bennington, in the vicinity of the ancient battlefield, made famous by the victory of Gen. Stark.

The members gathered at Bennington on the 15th, and visited historic places in the locality, under the guidance of Major A. B. Valentine, Gen. J. G. McCullough and other citizens of the place. In the evening they were entertained at a banquet at the Putnam House by Gen. McCullough. Addresses were made by the Hon. George G. Benedict, President of the Society; the Rev. L. M. Hardy of Burlington; E. W. Thompson of Bos-

ton; the Hon. Arthur J. Dewey, president of the village; Major A. B. Valentine; Judge G. W. Harmon, Olin Scott and Judge John V. Carney.

Upon the 16th, the Society gathered for the annual meeting. Seventeen new members were admitted. The Hon. George G. Benedict, C. S. Forbes, and the Rev. L. M. Hardy were appointed a Committee on Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws. A resolution was adopted in favor of reducing the initiation fee to \$2, the annual fee to \$1. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—The Hon. Redfield Proctor of Proctor, Secretary of War, U. S. A.

Vice-President—Gen. John G. McCullough of North Bennington.

Secretary—Charles S. Forbes of St. Albans.

Treasurer—Milton K. Paine of Windsor.

Registrar—H. L. Stillson of Bennington.

Historian—George G. Benedict of Burlington.

Board of Managers—Gen. Theodore S. Peck of Burlington, Major Alonzo B. Valentine of Bennington, Robert M. Colburn of Springfield, B. B. Smalley of Burlington, Levi K. Fuller of Brattleboro, Leander C. Leavens of Berkshire.

Delegates—R. T. Kimball of West Randolph, Edward W. Thompson of Montpelier.

The next annual meeting was appointed to be held in Bennington.

A special meeting, duly called, was held at Montpelier, October 14th, 1890, with the Hon. Redfield Proctor, Secretary of War, in the chair. The committee to revise the Constitution and By-Laws, reported by its chairman, Mr. Benedict. The report was accepted and the revised Constitution and By-Laws were unanimously adopted. Among the changes so reported and adopted was a change of the title of the Society from Sons of the Revolution to Sons of the American Revolution, to correspond with the title of the National organization. Twenty-four new members were elected.

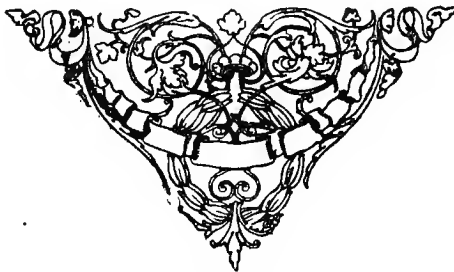
An act of incorporation of the Vermont Society of Sons of the American Revolution was passed by the Legislature of Vermont, at its recent session, and approved by the Governor.

MEMBERS.

Redfield Proctor, Washington, D. C.
 Dr. Wm. Seward Webb, Shelburne, Vt.
 William P. Dillingham, Waterbury.
 U. A. Woodbury, Burlington.
 George G. Benedict, Burlington.
 Gen. Theodore S. Peck, Burlington.
 Edward A. Chittenden, St. Albans.
 Bradley B. Smalley, Burlington.
 E. C. Fay, Williston.
 Howard F. Hill, Amesbury, Mass.
 George E. Davis, Burlington.
 W. H. Zottman, Burlington.
 Charles S. Forbes, St. Albans.
 Robert Noble, St. Albans.

Henry L. Sheldon, Rutland.
 R. B. Lee Westover, Castleton.
 Edward J. Phelps, Burlington.
 Levi K. Fuller, Brattleboro.
 A. B. Valentine, Bennington.
 T. C. Fletcher, St. Johnsbury.
 H. J. Brooks, Burlington.
 Julius J. Estey, Brattleboro.
 H. O. Bartlett, Milton.
 E. C. Woodworth, Arlington.
 Milton K. Paine, Windsor.
 William A. Chapin, Chicago, Ill.
 Louis Follett, jr., Island Pond.
 R. M. Colburn, Springfield.

- George H. M. Bradley, Burlington.
 John L. Burdett, Burlington.
 E. W. Thompson, Boston.
 Fred. N. Morton, St. Albans.
 Merritt Barber, U. S. A., St. Paul, Minn.
 Myron M. Parker, Washington, D. C.
 Alfred A. Hall, St. Albans.
 E. R. Goodsell, Isle La Motte.
 H. H. Goodsell, Isle La Motte.
 John G. McCollough, North Bennington.
 L. M. Hardy, Burlington.
 Wm. A. Crombie, Burlington,
 Daniel W. Robinson, Burlington.
 Robert J. Kimball, W. Randolph.
 S. K. Burbank, Pittsford.
 H. L. Stillson, Bennington.
 John T. Shurtleff, Bennington.
 Arthur J. Dewey, Bennington.
 Geo. W. Harman, Bennington.
 Olin Scott, Bennington.
 Horace P. McClary, Windsor.
 James S. Pierson, S. Bennington.
 D. H. Keltón, Montpelier.
 Ira H. Evans, Austin, Texas.
 C. D. Smith, Barre.
 H. S. Foster, Burlington.
 J. M. Safford, Cambridge.
 D. J. Safford, Morrisville.
 Daniel Roberts, Burlington.
 Albert G. Pierce, Burlington.
 W. E. Greene, Burlington.
 C. H. Stearns, Johnson.
 A. L. Bingham, Williston.
 Robert Roberts, Burlington.
 L. C. Leavens, Richford.
 Frederick B. Jennings, New York City.
 H. L. Sheldon, Middlebury.
 Henry Janes, Waterbury.
 R. M. Hall, Windsor.
 B. D. Hopkins, St. Albans.
 H. A. Huse, Montpelier.
 Henry Clark, Rutland.
 Fred'k. E. Smith, Montpelier.
 D. F. Long, Montpelier.
 A. G. Eaton, Montpelier.
 F. L. Eaton, Montpelier.
 F. D. Proctor, Proctor.
 E. S. Fleury, Isle La Motte.
 N. W. Fisk, Isle La Motte.
 W. H. Dubois, W. Randolph.
 H. G. Hibbard, Orwell.
 John W. Stewart, Middlebury.
 F. S. Stranahan, St. Albans.
 H. C. Hill, Isle La Motte.
 D. D. Ranlett, St. Albans.
 H. H. Powers, Morrisville.





SOUTH CAROLINA.

ORGANIZED APRIL 18TH, 1889.

A Society was organized in South Carolina, April 18th, 1889.

A few gentlemen assembled at a room in the Capitol of the State, and, after a brief discussion, resolved to organize and to appoint delegates to the proposed National Convention in New York City. Prof. G. L. Callaway of the University of South Carolina at Columbia gave the project his hearty support. Officers were elected as follows:

President—The Hon. J. P. Richardson, then Governor of the State.

Vice-President—The Hon. M. L. Bonham, ex-Governor of the State.

Secretary—Capt. U. R. Brooks.

Treasurer—Capt. A. P. Brown.

Executive Committee—The Hon. J. P. Richardson, Prof. G. L. Callaway, Dr. A. N. Talley, Capt. A. P. Brown, R. N. Lawrence, Col. A. D. Goodwyn, Capt. U. R. Brooks.

Committee on Credentials—The Hon. M. L. Bonham, R. A. Lynch, W. E. Harth, Col. F. W. McMaster, and Tilman Watson.

Delegates—The Hon. J. P. Richardson, the Hon. Wade Hampton, Prof. G. L. Callaway, Col. F. W. McMaster, Dr. A. N. Talley, and N. G. Gonzales.

A brief provisional constitution was adopted, consisting of six articles, which was merely the New Jersey Society's constitution, revised for use in South Carolina. By-laws were also adopted, defining the authority of the several officers, and designating June 28th, the anniversary of the famous battle of Fort Moultrie, as the date for the annual meeting. The initiation fee was fixed at fifty cents; dues, one dollar; and a life membership, \$50.

The death of Prof. G. L. Callaway, who was the most active member of the Society, and, in addition, one of the Assistant Secretaries-General of the National Society, S. A. R., has led to an interruption in the development of the Society. But the association retains its interest in the objects of the S. A. R., and will, at an early day, develop the possibilities of membership in South Carolina.



MASSACHUSETTS.

ORGANIZED APRIL 19, 1889.

The Society in Massachusetts was founded in 1889, on the anniversary of the battle which began the Revolutionary war.

The call of the special committee of the New Jersey Society having reached Boston, it was brought to the attention of Luther L. Tarbell, the son of a Revolutionary soldier, and others, and, on the 30th of March, 1889, an informal gathering took place at the State House, at which William O. McDowell of New Jersey, who was present, explained the purposes in view. Those present were few in number, owing to lack of sufficient notice, but they were so impressed with the desirability of a Society in the State which gave to the Revolution nearly one-fourth of its whole fighting strength and within whose domain occurred the battles of Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill, that they appointed the following committee of nine to take immediate steps to carry the enterprise into effect: John Quincy Adams of Quincy; George W. Brown, William G. Prescott, John C. Warren, M.D., Robert C. Winthrop, and Andrew H. Ward, of Boston; Luther L. Tarbell of Marlboro; Nathan L. Revere of Worcester; and A. A. Stocker, M.D., of Cambridge. William O. McDowell was chairman of the meeting and C. S. Ward of Allston, temporary secretary.

A general meeting was held at Tremont Temple. April 19th. Nineteen men and a few ladies, all descendants of the Revolution, were present. Luther L. Tarbell presided and Clarence S. Ward acted as secretary. It was resolved at this meeting to proceed with the formal organization of a Massachusetts Society of Sons of the Revolution. A constitution and by-laws, fashioned after those of the New Jersey Society were adopted, the membership clause making eligible to admission any "person" above the age of 21, properly qualified by descent. The question of lady membership was, however, left somewhat in abeyance, there being some doubt as to the proper disposition of this subject. Fees were fixed as follows: Membership, \$1; annual dues, \$2; life membership, \$50. June 17th, the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, was desig-

nated for the annual meetings. Officers were elected, with the exception of Registrar and Chaplain (the latter two being afterwards elected, on April 24th, by the Board of Managers, and being here inserted for convenience) as follows:

President—The Hon. Charles H. Saunders of Cambridge.

Vice-President—The Hon. William N. Davenport of Marlboro.

Secretary—Alfred Brooks Fry of Boston.

Treasurer—John L. Stevenson of Boston.

Registrar—Luther L. Tarbell of Marlboro.

Historian—A. A. Stocker, M. D., of Cambridge.

Chaplain—The Rev. C. A. Staples of Lexington.

Directors—The Hon. Edwin S. Barrett of Concord, A. Scott Harris of Chelsea, Hon. James M. Barker of Pittsfield, John G. Crawford of Clinton, Joshua M. Cushing of Duxbury, George A. Cotting of Hudson, William H. Pearson of Boston, Nathan L. Revere of Worcester, the Hon. Peter Fay of Southboro, the Hon. H. H. Coolidge and Andrew H. Ward of Boston, Mark J. Folsom of Cambridge, William Barnes of Marlboro, William B. Clarke of Boston, Calvin P. Ladd of Dorchester, Alfred B. Fry of Boston, George W. Brown of Roxbury, the Hon. Moses P. Palmer of Groton, and Wm. S. Sampson of Boston.

Delegates—The Hon. Charles H. Saunders, Luther L. Tarbell, Clarence F. Ward and N. C. Upham.

April 24th, the Board of Managers met at the Quincy House in Boston. It was resolved to hold a celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill at the annual meeting on June 17th, with addresses and a dinner, and the Registrar was requested to give publicity to the fact and to invite applications for membership from descendants of the Revolution in the State. Registrar and Chaplain were elected, as noted above, and John M. Cushing was chosen a manager to fill a vacancy.

During the first month the growth of the Society was slow, not more than forty persons having been admitted to membership; but, as the objects of the order became known, and as one public meeting after another gradually attracted the public attention, the number of applications rapidly increased.

In the convention in New York City, which originated the National Society, S. A. R., the delegates from Massachusetts bore an active part, and the Society took its place as a prominent and an enthusiastic member of that order.

On June 10th, the Board of Managers held a meeting on the battleground of Lexington. On June 17th, the Society held a jubilee at the Parker House in Boston. After a business meeting the Society was joined by a number of ladies, and the company partook of a banquet. The post-prandial exercises brought forth eloquent addresses from President Saunders, the Hon. W. N. Davenport of the Massachusetts Senate, the Rev. Alexander MacKenzie of Cambridge, the Hon. G. B. West of Alabama,

Wm. O. McDowell of New Jersey, the Rev. E. A. Horton, Alfred Brooks Fry, Wm. B. Clarke, and J. L. Stevenson of Boston, General Hincks of Cambridge, L. L. Tarbell of Marlboro and the Hon. Edwin S. Barrett of Concord.

Frequent meetings were held by the Managers, and upon September 8th, the Board, in a body, called upon and paid their respects to the President of the United States, who was then in Boston.

The first document issued by the Massachusetts Society was one admirably calculated to awaken an interest throughout the State. It was as follows:

DOCUMENT No. 1.

Number of Troops from each of the Old Thirteen States, enlisted during the Revolutionary War, 1775 to 1783, including Continental Soldiers and Militia.

Compiled from the Report of the Secretary of War, May 10, 1790.

	1775	1776	1777	1778	1779	1780	1781	1782	1783	Total.
1 Massachusetts.....	16,444	20,372	12,591	13,437	7,738	7,889	5,298	4,423	4,370	92,562
2 Virginia.....	3,180	6,181	11,013	7,830	8,573	6,986	6,119	2,304	629	52,715
3 Connecticut.....	4,507	13,127	6,563	4,010	3,544	3,687	3,921	1,732	1,740	42,831
4 Pennsylvania.....	400	10,395	9,464	3,684	3,476	3,337	1,346	1,265	1,598	34,965
5 South Carolina.....	4,000	6,069	2,000	3,650	4,500	6,000	3,000	2,000	139	31,358
6 New York.....	2,075	8,094	5,332	2,194	3,756	4,847	1,178	1,198	1,169	29,843
7 Maryland.....	.....	3,329	7,565	3,307	2,849	2,065	2,107	1,280	974	23,476
8 North Carolina.....	2,000	4,134	1,281	1,287	4,920	3,000	3,545	1,105	697	21,969
9 New Jersey.....	.....	9,086	2,908	2,586	1,276	1,287	823	660	676	19,282
10 New Hampshire.....	2,824	4,019	4,483	1,783	1,226	1,777	700	744	733	18,289
11 Georgia.....	1,000	2,301	2,173	3,873	837	750	750	750	145	12,579
12 Rhode Island.....	1,193	1,900	2,048	3,056	1,263	915	464	481	372	11,692
13 Delaware.....	.....	754	1,299	349	317	556	89	164	235	3,763
TOTAL.....	37,623	89,761	68,720	51,046	44,275	43,076	29,340	18,006	13,477	395,324

Whole number enlisted during the War from the 13 Colonies was 395,324.

Whole number enlisted during the War from Massachusetts was 92,562.

BOSTON, Aug. 7, 1889.

At a meeting of the Managers of this Society, held this day, it was voted that the above paper, submitted by the President, showing the number of troops enlisted from each State during the Revolutionary War, together with the list of officers of this Society, be printed for the use of the members, and that a copy be sent to each of the officers of the National Society and each State Society in the United States. We believe the source from which these figures are obtained entitles them to our fullest confidence.

Cornwallis Day was celebrated by the Society on October 19th, 1889, by a patriotic public gathering at Concord, the town in which "the first

shot was fired for Liberty." October 19th exactly divides the calendar year for the Massachusetts Society, as the annual meeting falls on April 19th. There was a large attendance. The members and their guests left Boston at 9 A. M., arriving at Concord about an hour later. They were conveyed in carriages to several points of historic interest, including Merriam's Corner, Hawthorne's "Old Manse," Emerson's house, the Unitarian church, in which the Continental Congress met for several days in 1776; Wright's Tavern, where Pitcairn stirred a glass of brandy with a bloody finger and threatened "to stir the blood of the Yankees before night;" Antiquarian house, North Bridge, the Minute Man, Concord Library, and the cemetery, resting *en route* by invitation of the Hon. Edwin S. Barrett at his residence on the Concord battlefield. Returning to the Unitarian church, the Society there held a public meeting, when patriotic addresses were delivered by the Hon. Edwin S. Barrett, President Saunders, and the Hon. Lucius P. Deming of Connecticut, and a poem was read by the Rev. B. R. Bulkeley, pastor. Dinner was served in the chapel and was followed by addresses by the Rev. A. P. Putnam, D. D.; W. W. Wheildon, historian, of Concord; the Rev. A. B. Moody of Charlestown, the Rev. C. A. Staples of Lexington, Robert A. Lynch of South Carolina, Edward F. Richardson of South Acton, William Rice Allen of Maine, and others.

April 19th, 1890, the Society celebrated, at Lexington, the anniversary of the first battle of the Revolution, and held its annual meeting for the election of officers. A special car from Boston brought the members to Lexington about 10 A. M. of the day designated. They were welcomed at the railroad station by a delegation from the Lexington Historical Society and spent the day in conformity with the following programme:

1. Reception by the Council of the Lexington Historical Society, at the railroad station.
2. Procession to the Lexington Common to view the monuments on and historic houses around the Common.
3. Procession to the Old Cemetery to view the grave of Captain John Parker.
4. Return to the vestry of the Unitarian Church for the business meeting of the Society, S. A. R., at 10:30 o'clock.
5. Adjourn to the church for a public meeting, with an "address of welcome" from the President of the Lexington Historical Society, and various speeches from members of the Society, S. A. R.
6. Dinner at the Massachusetts House at 1:30 o'clock.
7. At the close of the dinner a visit in conveyances to the grounds of Mrs. F. B. Hayes, the "Hancock-Clark House" and the "Munroe Tavern."
8. Procession to the Town Hall, for the inspection of the painting of the "Battle of Lexington" and the historic relics in Cary Library.

At the business meeting of the Society, reports were presented from the Registrar, Luther L. Tarbell, who announced that there were then 260 names on the roll of membership, and from John L. Stevenson, the Trea-

surer, who showed that the Society was financially prosperous. Discussion took place upon admitting to membership all officers of the United States Army who were properly qualified by descent; this subject was referred to the Registrar, with power. Officers were elected as follows:

President—The Hon. Charles H. Saunders of Cambridge.

Vice-President—The Hon. Edwin S. Barrett of Concord.

Secretary—Chief Engineer Alfred Brooks Fry, U. S. S. T., of Boston.

Treasurer—Col. John L. Stevenson of Boston.

Registrar—Luther L. Tarbell of Marlboro.

Historian—A. A. Stocker, M.D., of Cambridge.

Chaplain—The Rev. C. A. Staples of Lexington.

Directors—The Hon. Henry J. Hosmer of Concord, A. Scott Harris of Chelsea, Henry A. Willis of Fitchburg, Joshua M. Cushing of Duxbury, George A. Cotting of Hudson, William H. Pearson of Boston, Nathan L. Revere of Worcester, the Hon. Peter Fay of Southboro, Stephen D. Salmon of Somerville, the Hon. James M. Barker of Pittsfield, the Hon. Moses P. Palmer of Groton, George W. Brown of Roxbury, William N. Davenport of Marlboro, Henry Guild of Boston, Andrew H. Ward of Boston, Capt. Mark J. Folsom of Cambridge, William Barnes of Marlboro, Lient. William B. Clarke of Boston.

Upon motion of Mr. Tarbell, the choice of delegates to the National Congress at Louisville was referred to Messrs. Saunders, Barrett and Fry, with power. (The following were subsequently selected: The Hon. Edwin S. Barrett and Luther L. Tarbell). Business having been dispatched, the Society adjourned to the church, where exercises took place, as follows:

1. Organ Voluntary, Mrs. Holt.
2. Prayer, The Rev. C. A. Staples, Chaplain.
3. Singing, "America."
4. Address of Welcome, The Rev. G. W. Porter, D.D., President Lexington Historical Society.
5. Response, The Hon. Charles H. Saunders, President of the Massachusetts Society.
6. Explanatory Address, concerning the locality and historical associations of Lexington, The Rev. C. A. Staples.
7. Patriotic solo, Miss Minnie Brown.
8. Address, "The American Revolution," By the Hon. Lucius P. Deming of Connecticut.
9. "Sons of the American Revolution," By Gen. John L. Swift of Boston.
10. "New Jersey in the War," By Josiah C. Pumpelly, President of the New Jersey S.A.R.
11. "New Hampshire in the Revolution," By Gen. Howard L. Porter of New Hampshire.
12. Singing, "The Star Spangled Banner."
13. "Women of the Revolution," By James H. Morgan of New York City.
14. "Loyalty to American Institutions," By William Thornton Parker, M.D., of Newport, R. I.
15. "The Men of Middlesex," By the Hon. F. T. Greenhalge of Lowell, Mass.

During the exercises the following telegram was read, amid applause:

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 19, 1890.

The Sons of Revolutionary Sires in Kentucky greet their Massachusetts brethren, and join them in spirit to-day in celebrating the 115th anniversary of the firing of the first gun for American liberty.

JOHN W. BUCHANAN,

Secretary of the Society.

The Society has resolved to celebrate October 15th, 1890, at Plymouth, with a "ladies' day."

MEMBERS.

- Allen, Theodore L., Pittsfield.
 Allen, the Hon. William, East Bridgewater.
 Allen, Frank A., Cambridge.
 Allen, Frank Cushing, Roxbury.
 Allan, George W., Boston.
 Abbott, Samuel W., Wakefield.
 Burnham, William Webster, Newton.
 Barrett, the Hon. Edwin S., Concord.
 Bradish, John Quincy, New York City.
 Biscoe, J. Foster, Boston.
 Brown, George Washington, Roxbury.
 Brown, David H., West Medford.
 Burton, Andrew N., Boston.
 Bicknell, William E., Boston.
 Barnes, William, Marlboro.
 Bailey, Dudley Perkins, Boston.
 Bartlett, Jonathan, Charlestown.
 Blanchard, Frederick, Malden.
 Blanchard, Frederick W., Malden.
 Baker, B. F., Boston.
 Brown, Edwin, Jamaica Plain.
 Bartlett, A. A., Berlin.
 Bowie, Walter L., Hingham.
 Coolidge, the Hon. Horace H., Boston.
 Chase, Henry Martyn, Newburyport.
 Choate, Isaac B., Boston.
 Crawford, Col. John G., Clinton.
 Clarke, William Butler, Boston.
 Clarke, James W., Framingham.
 Clarke, George Kuhn, Needham.
 Clarke, George, Jr., Boston.
 Cotting, George A., Hudson.
 Chandler, Edw. T., Charlestown.
 Cushing, Joshua M., Duxbury.
 Davenport, the Hon. William N., Marlboro.
 Denham, Edward, New Bedford.
 Davis, Horatio, Boston.
 Derby, William H., Stow.
 Danforth, Bushnell, Williamstown.
 Emerson, Luther, Boston.
 Elliott, Charles Darwin, Somerville.
 Everett, Joshua T., East Prnceton.
 Fay, the Hon. Peter, Southboro.
 Folsom, Mark J., Cambridge.
 Fry, Alfred Brooks, Boston.
 Foote, Caleb, Salem
 Gleason, the Rev. John F., Needham
 Greenwood, Abner, Ashland.
 Guild, Henry, Boston.
 Gleason, Edwin P., Needham.
 Greenleaf, Joseph, West Medford
 Guild, Charles H., Boston.
 Alexander, H. T., Bristol, N. H.
 Allan, William Rice, Dennysville, Me.
 Allan, George Washington, Pembroke, Me.
 Allen, Crawford Carter, Cambridge.
 Axtell, Samuel Beach, Santa Fe, N. M.
 Barker, the Hon. James M., Pittsfield.
 Barrett, Richard F., Concord.
 Barrett, William, Concord.
 Barrett, Henry Edwards, Concord.
 Brannigan, Edward Walter, Boston.
 Brooks, the Hon. George M., Concord.
 Buss, Charles H., Woburn.
 Barrett, Henry Hudson, Malden.
 Bangs, Charles M., Cambridge.
 Buttrick, James F., Lowell.
 Boyden, Mason A., Worcester.
 Boyden, Elbridge, Worcester.
 Burdock, William L., Stoughton.
 Bacon, William F., Boston.
 Bradish, Levi J., Boston,
 Bryant, David M., South Deerfield.
 Bradish, Frank Eliot, Boston.
 Billings, John D., Cambridgeport.
 Cook, Alonso B., Somerville.
 Cook, Robert, Whitman.
 Cooke, Rollin H., Pittsfield.
 Chambers, Dexter Baldwin, Cleveland, Ohio.
 Crane, Abijah Milton, Whiting, Me.
 Crane, Winfield Isaac, Whiting, Me.
 Clark, Allen C., Washington, D. C.
 Clark, Appleton P., Washington, D. C.
 Clarke, Augustus P., Cambridge.
 Cotton Frederick W., Dedham.
 Cotton Charles Albert, Dedham.
 Danforth, Keyes, Williamstown.
 Davis, George O., Lexington.
 Dorr, Joseph, Boston.
 Doten, C. C., Plymouth.
 Engley, James H., Attleboro.
 Eager, Charles H., Canton.
 Easte, Charles Henry, Arlington.
 Eddy, Lewis, Plymouth.
 Frohock, Lewis A., Boston.
 Farnham, John Ernest, Malden.
 Fellows, O. C., Cambridgeport.
 Folsom, Dudley, West Quincy.
 Green, Charles M., Boston.
 Gould, John H., Topsfield.
 Glover, John, Newton.
 Glover, George B., Haddenfield, N. J.
 Guild, Howard R., Boston.
 Horton, Everett S., Attleboro.

- Harrington, Nathan D., Somerville.
 Hill, Joseph, Hyde Park.
 Harris, A. Scott, Chelsea.
 Hitchings, Edward, Saugus.
 Howe, Archibald Murray, Cambridge.
 Hale, A. G. R., Rockbottom.
 Hovey, John C., Cambridge.
 Hack, Christopher Amory, Taunton.
 Hosmer, Abner, Lawrence.
 Hill, Frederic Stanhope, Cambridge.
 Hale, Joseph C., Rockbottom.
 Jackson, Eben, M.D., Somerville.
 Jewett, Fred J., Marlboro.
 Johnson, George S., Watertown.
 Jones, Peter C., Honolulu, H. I.
 King, Horatio B., Scotland.
 Kimball, Henry Colman, Stoughton.
 Leach, George Carroll, Boston.
 (Died July 30th, 1889.)
 Locke, Herbert G., Lexington.
 Lewis, Archelaus, North Falmouth, Me.
 Ladd, Calvin P., Dorchester.
 Leech, William H., Marlboro.
 Lake, Alpheus A. W., Chelsea.
 Locke, David, East Boston.
 Muzzey, the Rev. Artemas Bowers, Cambridge.
 Montgomery, James A., North Andover.
 McClure, John, Revere.
 Millett, Joshua Howard, Malden.
 Millett, Asa, M.D., East Bridgewater.
 Mayo, Charles Henry, Natick.
 Muzzey, David Patterson, Cambridgeport.
 Moore, George B., Boston.
 Monck, Elisha C., Stoughton.
 Moody, the Rev. A. B., Charlestown.
 Nichols, Richard J., Lynn.
 Newton, John C., East Bridgewater.
 Noble, William H. C., Boston.
 Newcomb, Arthur W., Quincy Point.
 Newhall, Charles Lyman, Southbridge.
 Oakman, Henry P., Neponset.
 Putnam, the Rev. A. P., D.D., Concord.
 Perry, Rev. E. A., Fort Plain, N. V.
 Pearson, William H., Boston.
 Pope, Ivory H., Boston.
 Peirce, Gen. Ebenezer W., Freetown.
 Park, William C., jr., Honolulu, H. I.
 Pierce, Thomas W., Boston.
 Palmer, Hon. Moses P., Groton.
 Pratt, William, Boston.
 Pool, Calvin W., Rockport.
 Potter, Charles I., Boston.
 Pillsbury, John Milton, Georgetown.
 Hull, James W. Pittsfield.
 Hooper, George Mitchell, Bridgewater.
 Hathaway, Guilford H., Freetown.
 Hosmer, the Hon. Henry J., Concord.
 Hood, William O., Davenport.
 Hunt, Nathaniel F., East Braintree.
 Hubbell, Andrew L., Great Barrington.
 Hall, J. Brainard, Worcester.
 Heath, Augustus H., Melrose.
 Haywood, Jonathan P., Braintree.
 Hall, Samuel, Brookline.
 Joslin, the Hon. James T., Hudson.
 Jones, William P., Boston.
 Jackson, Samuel H., M.D., Boston.
 Jones, George R., Brookline.
 Jones, Edwin Austin, Honolulu, H. I.
 Keyer, George S., Quincy.
 Kendall, Nathaniel L., Boylston.
 Knowles, William F., West Somerville.
 Leonard, Spencer, Bridgewater.
 Law, Col. Asa, Medford.
 Lynch, Robert A., Boston.
 Lamson, Daniel S., Weston.
 Lamb, Amasa Augustus, Boston.
 Libby, Horatio S., Melrose.
 Maloon, James Davis, Chelsea.
 Moody, Edward F., Camden, N. J.
 Moody, Edward F. J., Chicago, Ill.
 Moody, Nicholas H., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Munroe, George, Boston.
 Moulton, Beverly S., Charlestown.
 Moulton, Charles L., Charlestown.
 Merritt, Walter H., Lynn.
 Millett, Charles Sumner, Rockland.
 Martin, Francis C., M.D., Boston.
 Marshall, J. F. B., Kendall Green.
 Newcomb, Herbert H., Quincy.
 Newell, William C., Boston.
 Nutter, Isaac N., East Bridgewater.
 Osborne, William Henry, East Bridgewater.
 Orne, Joel S., Cambridge.
 Peck, Benjamin W., Chelsea.
 Prescott, Royal B., Nashua, N. H.
 Phelps, Thomas S., Rear Admiral U. S. N.,
 Concord.
 Piper, John Ellery, Hyde Park.
 Potter, William E., Cambridge.
 Potter, John C., Roxbury.
 Powers, James L., Malden.
 Parker, William I., M.D., Salem.
 Parker, Andrew J., Boston.
 Putman, Eben, Roxbury.
 Pierce, Washington, Franklin.

- Pool, Wellington, Wrenham.
 Reynolds, the Rev. Henry Grindall, D.D., Concord.
 Ruggles, Henry S., Wakefield.
 Revere, Nathan L., Worcester.
 Revere, Fred, Worcester.
 Richardson, Edward F., South Acton,
 Richardson, Louis G., Toledo.
 Robinson, Arthur B., Boston.
 Rice, Walter, Cambridge.
 Robinson, Ambrose H., Malden.
 Russell, George S., Marlboro.
 Robinson, George W., Lexington.
 Reed, Charles E., Boston.
 Russell, Henry O., Marlboro.
 Stevenson, Col. John L., Boston.
 Staples, the Rev. C. A., Lexington.
 Snow, Elbridge G., Fitchburg.
 Stocker, A. A., M. D., Cambridge.
 Smith, George O., East Lexington.
 Stockwell, J. Alden, Stoneham.
 Shaw, Gardner H., Boston.
 Saunders, Elisha B., Natick.
 Stoddard, James C., Charlestown.
 Stoddard, Paul W., Boston.
 Stoddard, Charles W., Charlestown.
 Stoddard, William J., Boston.
 Sampson, James M., Middleboro.
 Storer, Amos R., Dorchester.
 Stacy, George W., Boston.
 Sampson, William S., Boston.
 Sampson, Horatio N., Lakeville.
 Smith, William Lincoln, Concord.
 Towle, Ezra Herbert, Cohasset.
 Taylor, George H., East Cambridge.
 Tarbell, L. Lewis, Maynard.
 Taylor, Samuel A., East Cambridge.
 Thorndike, Lane, Hudson.
 Wheildon, William W., Concord.
 Ward, Andrew H., Allston.
 Ward, Andrew H., jr., Allston.
 Ward, Clarence S., Allston.
 Ward, Reginald Henshaw, Boston.
 Winkley, the Rev. J. Frank, Woburn.
 Wellman, John Wesley, Wakefield.
 Willard, Luke P., Boston.
 Wardwell, Joseph W., Cambridge.
 Wellington, Frederick A., Boston.
 Witherbee, Henry R., Newton.
 Wellington, Joseph D., Boston.
 Weston, Nathan, Dorchester.
 Wardwell, Edward J., Cambridge.
 Wardwell, Frank W., Cambridge.
 Witherell, William P., Washington, D. C.
 Pearson, Joseph H. S., Boston.
 Raymond, Henry Stewart, Lexington.
 Richardson, Henry A., Concord.
 Raymond, Franklin F., Boston.
 Richardson, Nathaniel, jr., Rockport.
 Reed, Hammon, Lexington.
 Ring, Ethan C., Melrose.
 Rolfson, William F. E., Allston.
 Rice, Edmund, Columbus, O.
 Roe, Alfred S., Worcester.
 Rumrill, Albert L., Watertown.
 Reed, Reuben L., Acton.
 Reed, Isaac, Acton.
 Saunders, the Hon. Charles H., Cambridge.
 Sanborn, Louis L., Dedham.
 Shaw, Nathan Walker, Raynham.
 Sabin, Nathan H., Williamstown.
 Stevenson, John M., Pittsfield.
 Stoddard, William A., Boston.
 Stevens, Abel F., Wellesley.
 Savage, Thomas, Malden.
 Salmon, Stephen D., Boston.
 Stevenson, Solomon W., Boston.
 Stratton, Daniel W., Hudson.
 Stetson, America E., Whitman.
 Sherman, Albert A., Lexington.
 Sibley, Arthur, Chelsea.
 Smith, George H., Holyoke.
 Smith, Thomas D., Broad Alban, N. Y.
 Seamans, Harry B., Brookline.
 Seamans, Frank M., Brookline.
 Thayer, David, M.D., Boston.
 Taft, Henry W., Pittsfield.
 Twist, William, Cambridgeport.
 Tarbell, Luther L., Marlboro.
 Thayer, Herbert A., Boston.
 Vose, John H., Maynard.
 Wheeler, Oliver Lawrence, Ashby.
 Worcester, Col. E. C., Worcester.
 Willis, William M., Fitchburg.
 Winslow, Henry Morrison, Freetown.
 Winkley, the Rev. Samuel Hobart, Boston.
 Will, Thomas E., Cambridge.
 Wheeler, William, Concord.
 Wood, James B., Concord.
 Warren, Edward Winslow, Boston.
 Willis, Henry A., Fitchburg.
 White, Donald E., Boston.
 Waters, Wilson, Cambridge.
 Waters, Edwin F., Boston.
 Willey, W. Lithgow, Boston.
 Woodbury, Washington, Allston.
 Wade, He ry Francis, Cambridge.



MARYLAND.

ORGANIZED, APRIL 20TH, 1889.

MARYLAND has organized an admirable Society of Sons of the American Revolution. This State furnished 20,636 men in the Revolutionary war, 15,229 of them regulars, and 5,407 militiamen. Nearly 200 Marylanders were commissioned officers in the service. While, since the Revolution, emigration to the newer States of the West and South has deprived Maryland of a portion of her old Revolutionary families, yet much of the ancient stock remains, and there exists in the State the material for a Society unsurpassed in quality, if not in size, of its membership. The managers of the Maryland Society were the first to perfect an application blank, rigid in its requirements and complete in its provision for a satisfactory record of a member's ancestry, and they have, from the start, exercised the greatest care in examination of proofs of eligibility. The result is a Society whose proofs of eligibility are impregnable, and whose records are in the most satisfactory condition.

Early in April, 1889, an article appeared in *The Baltimore American*, stating that a call had been issued for the formation of Societies of Sons of the Revolution in the several States, and that Gov. Jackson had granted permission for the use of a room at the Capitol in Annapolis for the organization of a Society in Maryland. Inquiries followed. A large number of gentlemen signified their interest in the movement, and correspondence took place with the newly formed New Jersey Society. The result was the appointment of the Hon. Elihu S. Jackson, Governor of Maryland, the Hon. E. W. Le Compte, Secretary of State, and Lieutenant James C. Cresap, U. S. N., of Annapolis, as a special committee to organize a Society in Maryland. These gentlemen were given power to add to their number, but did not find this necessary. Notices of the movement were issued, and a meeting was called for the 20th of April.

Upon the day named, at 11 A. M., a number of citizens of Maryland of Revolutionary ancestry met in the Senate Chamber of the State House, the room in which, on Dec. 23, 1783, Washington resigned his commission as General of the Army and became a private citizen of the Republic. Lieut.

Cresap called the meeting to order, and stated the objects in view. The Hon. E. W. Le Compte was then asked to preside, and Lieut. Cresap was appointed secretary.

A committee of five, consisting of J. Schaaf Stockett, the Rev. John G. Morris, Nicholas Brewer, Benjamin N. Wright and John Eager Howard, was appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws, and they fulfilled this duty, taking the Constitution of the New Jersey Society as a model.

A committee, consisting of John H. Sellman, F. H. Stockett, Joel W. McDonald, Dr. Joseph M. Worthington and B. N. Wright, was appointed to make nominations for offices, and, after deliberation, they reported as follows:

President—The Hon. E. W. Le Compte

Vice-President—Frank H. Stockett.

Secretary—James W. Owens.

Treasurer—Adj.-Gen. James Howard.

Registrar—Daniel R. Randall.

Historian—Gen. Bradley T. Johnson.

Managers—In addition to the foregoing, John Eager Howard, F. H. Stockett, jr., and Dr. Joseph M. Worthington.

Delegates to National Convention—The Rev. John G. Morris and Lieutenant James C. Cresap, U. S. N.

The scrutiny of applications then began; and it was ascertained by a committee, consisting of Messrs. Randall, Owens and Worthington, that thirty-three applications had been made, which were regular in every particular of claim of descent, service of ancestor and affidavit of the applicant's belief. Other applications had been received from persons whose titles to membership were not available upon the short notice given, and an extension of time was granted in these cases with a view of their becoming charter members.

While the meeting was in session, the following telegram was received from Rutland, Vermont, from the Hon. Edward A. Chittenden, president of the Vermont Society:

Vermont Sons of the Revolution salute our brothers of Maryland. Organize and keep green the memory of the noble men who gave us a country, a birthright, an inheritance.

The Rev. Dr. Morris, at the suggestion of the meeting, prepared the following telegram in reply:

The Maryland Sons of the Revolution, assembled at this hour, and in the identical chamber in which Washington resigned his commission, return the patriotic greeting; and reciprocating the desire expressed, will in unison with our brethren in Vermont keep green the memory of those noble men who gave us a country, a birthright and an inheritance.

The following telegram was also sent Mr. McDowell, who was instrumental in organizing this body:

The Maryland Sons of the Revolution, thirty-three in number, grateful to Chairman McDowell and the special committee for their patriotic efforts in promoting the welfare of the Maryland Society, hereby tender him their hearty thanks.

The Society fixed upon Annapolis as the place of annual meeting, but were undecided as to date. Recourse was had to a committee, composed of Messrs. Werntz, Randall and Owens. After some debate, the committee reported to the meeting that two days had been selected from which to choose, June 10th and October 19th. On June 10th, 1776, eight companies of troops had left Baltimore and Annapolis for New York, and on the 19th of October, 1774, the "Peggy Stewart," a bark laden with the obnoxious tea, had been burned by the owner at Annapolis, he having been compelled to do so by the indignant and undisguised citizens. It was then recalled that the Maryland's two battalions of Riflemen, commanded by Cresap and Price, had left for Boston in July of 1775, but the exact date was not known; and after some discussion, the 10th of June was chosen for the annual meeting.

During the meeting, Dr. Morris displayed to the members the commission of his father, Dr. John Morris, Surgeon in the Continental Army, signed by George Washington; his father's certificate of membership in The Society of the Cincinnati, and a letter to his father from General Armand, Commander of the Partisan Legion.

John W. Sellman showed the diploma of his grandfather, an original member of the Cincinnati.

Speaking of living sons of patriots of the Revolution, Lieut. Cresap said that there were probably 100 in the United States and at least four in Maryland, the latter being Col. John S. Watkins, the Rev. Dr. Kramer, the Rev. Dr. Morris and Daniel J. Cresap.

Before adjournment, Mr. Sellman moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Le Compte and Lieutenant Cresap for their untiring work in making the organization a success. This was unanimously passed.

The following are the charter members of the Maryland Society:

George H Shafer,	Herman W. Day,	Nicholas Brewer, jr.,
Richard P. Sellman,	Willard G. Day,	John Eager Howard,
John G. Morris, D. D.,	Francis H. Stockett,	John R. Magruder,
John Warfield,	George N. Mackenzie,	James Howard,
Joel W. McDonald,	Charles H. Dorsey,	J. Shaaf Stockett,
James C. Cresap, U. S. N.,	John R. Dorsey,	Joseph M. Worthington,
Brice B. Brewer,	Richard H. Brewer,	Daniel R. Randall,
Jackson Brewer,	Robert L. Werntz,	Wm. F. Williams,
John H. Sellman,	Edward W. Le Compte,	James C. Porter,
Albert C. Kenly,	James W. Owens,	Webster Bruce,
Francis H. Stockett, jr.,	B. N. Wright,	Wm. Francis Cregar.
John G. Wilson,	Nicholas Brewer,	

The following are the Incorporators: Gen. Bradley Tyler Johnson, the Hon. Edward White Le Compte, Lieut. James Cephas Cresap, William

Francis Cregar, John Richardson Dorsey, Francis Putnam Stevens and George Norbury Mackenzie.

The Society organized as Sons of the Revolution, and entered heartily into the movement for creating a National Society. It was ably represented at Fraunces's Tavern, April 30th, 1889.

June 10th, 1889, the Maryland Society held its first regular meeting, assembling for the purpose in the same chamber in which it had organized. At this meeting changes were made in the Constitution. The name was altered to that of Sons of the American Revolution, and residents of other States, otherwise properly qualified, were made eligible to membership. The initiation fee and annual dues were reduced to \$1 each, and new officers were elected to serve until the 22d of February following, which, by the amended constitution, was fixed as the date for the annual meeting. The following were the officers chosen:

President—The Hon. E. W. Le Compte of Cambridge.

Vice-President—Frank H. Stockett.

Secretary—Daniel R. Randall,

Treasurer—Lieut. James C. Cresap, U.S.N.

Registrar and Historian—William Francis Cregar.

Chaplain—The Rev. John G. Morris.

Delegates to National Congress—Benjamin N. Wright and the Hon. Nicholas Brewer.

Additional Members of Board of Managers—Joseph M. Worthington, M.D.; John Eagar Howard, Frank H. Stockett, jr.; James W. Owens and George N. Mackenzie.

By the 22d of February, 1890, the Society had grown to a membership of about 60. Upon that day the first annual meeting was held in the East Rooms of the Maryland Historical Society in Baltimore, simultaneously with a meeting of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati in the West Rooms. Routine business was transacted, and officers were elected for the ensuing year, as follows;

President—Gen. Bradley T. Johnson.

Vice-President—Francis H. Stockett.

Secretary—John R. Dorsey.

Treasurer—Francis P. Stevens.

Registrar and Historian—William Francis Cregar.

Chaplain—The Rev. John G. Morris, D.D.

Additional Members of the Board of Managers—Lieut. James C. Cresap, Adj.-Gen. James Howard, Hon Charles Marshall, D. R. Randall, Henry Vanderford.

Delegates to the National Convention—The Hon. E. W. Le Compte and Col. George A. Pearre.

Alternates—Philip D. Laird and Ensign Ernest Wilkinson.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Le Compte, the retiring president.

Upon the motion of Lieut. Cresap, the Society approved the proposition of W. H. Brearley of Detroit to create by popular subscription a large

sum of money to be expended in some fitting testimonial to France in token of the aid which that country gave to America in the struggle for independence.

The meeting then adjourned to the Hotel Rennert, for a banquet, at which Mr. Le Compte presided. Toasts were given and responded to as follows:

- "Memory of Washington," by Francis P. Stevens.
- "The Sons of '76," by Dr. John G. Morris.
- "Maryland in '76," by Gen. Bradley T. Johnson.
- "The United States in '76 and 1890," by Philip D. Laird.
- "The President-General of the National Society," by Wilson L. Gill.
- "The Maryland Riflemen of '76," by Col. George A. Pearre.
- "The Army and Navy," by Lieut. J. C. Cresap.
- "The Maryland Line," a poem, by James W. Owens.
- "The Press," by Henry Vanderford.
- "The Maryland Society of the Sons of the American Revolution," by J. R. Dorsey.
- "The Ladies," by Col. Chaille Long.

The speeches referred to the objects of the Society, Maryland's part in the Revolution, and the character of Washington. They were repeatedly and heartily applauded.

Messages of congratulation and greeting were telegraphed to the sister Societies, S. A. R., in session in Hartford and Detroit, and to President-General Webb, who was entertaining a company of Sons at his Vermont home at Shelburne.

Prosperity has attended the Maryland Society continuously. Special pains have been taken by the managers to create a model set of records, and in this they have been successful to a marked degree. The Society has already resolved to make its mark publicly by the erection of a monument in one of the public squares of Baltimore, commemorative of the services of the Maryland Line from 1776 to 1783. Plans for the monument will be presented at the next annual meeting. A bronze statue of the Continental soldier, upon a lofty pedestal, is at present the favorite among the different designs which are being discussed.

The following is the list of Members, revised by the Registrar, William Francis Cregar:

MEMBERS.

- 1890. Beadenkoff, George, Baltimore. Great grandson of Private William Graham, Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, Continental Line, wounded and taken prisoner at Fort Washington, 16th November, 1776, while serving in Col. Robert Magaw's Fifth Pennsylvania Battalion.
- 1889. Brewer, Brice B., Annapolis. Grandson of Private Thomas Brewer, Second Maryland Regiment, Continental Line.
- 1889. Brewer, Jackson, Annapolis. Grandson of Private Thomas Stockett Brewer, Second Maryland Regiment, Continental Line.

1550. Brewer, Nicholas, Annapolis. Great grandson of Private Robert Davis, Sixth Maryland Regiment, Continental Line.
1557. Brewer, Nicholas, jr., New York. Great great grandson of Private Robert Davis, Sixth Maryland Regiment, Continental Line.
1384. Brewer, Richard H., Annapolis. Grandson of Private Thomas Stockett Brewer, Second Maryland Regiment, Continental Line.
1557. Bruce, Webster, Cumberland. Great grandson of Second Lieut. Joseph Cresap, First Company Maryland Rifles, Capt. Michael Cresap. Also, great great great grandson of Col. Thomas Cresap of Frederick Co., a delegate to the Maryland Convention of 1775.
1390. Chaille-Long, Charles. *See* Long.
1370. Chew, Samuel Claggett, M.D., Baltimore. Great grandson of Samuel Chew of Samuel, a delegate from Calvert County to the Maryland Conventions of 1774 and 1775.
1389. Conover, George W., U. S. Navy, Annapolis. Grandson of Trooper Thomas Conover, Capt. Benjamin Randolph's Cavalry, New Jersey Militia.
1889. Cregar, William Francis, Annapolis. Great great grandson of Brevet Brig.-Gen. Lewis Nicola, U. S. A., Colonel of the Invalid Regiment, Continental Army, member of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati.
1559. Cresap, James C., Lieutenant U. S. N., Annapolis. Grandson of Second Lieut. Joseph Cresap, First Company Maryland Rifles. Also, great grandson of Capt. William Sandford, Virginia Continental Line, Company Seven, Second Regiment. Also, great great grandson of Col. Thomas Cresap of Frederick County, a delegate to the Maryland Convention of 1775.
1559. Day, Hermon Willard, Baltimore. Great grandson of Private Samuel Day, Virginia Militia. Also, great great grandson of Private Leonard Day, Virginia Militia.
1589. Day, Willard Gibson, Baltimore. Grandson of Private Samuel Day, Virginia Militia. Also, great grandson of Private Leonard Day, Virginia Militia.
1353. Dorsey, Charles Howard, Baltimore. Great grandson of Volunteer Levin Dorsey, who was killed near Vienna, Md., in a skirmish with the British.
1390. Dorsey, James Levin, Dorchester County. Grandson of Volunteer Levin Dorsey, who was killed near Vienna, Md., in a skirmish with the British.
1889. Dorsey, John Richardson, Baltimore. Great grandson of Volunteer Levin Dorsey, who was killed near Vienna, Md., in a skirmish with the British.
1890. Duval, Richard Johnson, Annapolis. Great grandson of Major Roger Johnson, Second Battalion of Frederick County, Maryland Militia.
1890. Hadel, Albert Kimberly, M. D., Baltimore. Great grandson of Capt. Ephraim Kimberly, Second Connecticut Regiment, Continental Line.
1889. Holloway, Charles T., Baltimore. Grandson of Capt. Sabrite Bowen, Maryland Flying Camp.
1890. Hopkins, Sherburne G., Washington, D. C. Great great grandson of Lieut. Samuel Sherburne, New Hampshire Line, a participant in the battle of Bunker Hill.
1389. Howard, James, Adjutant General of Maryland, Baltimore. Grandson of Lieut.-Col. John Eager Howard, Second Maryland Regiment, Continental Line, and member of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Howard, John Eager, Baltimore. Grandson of Lieut.-Col. John Eager Howard, Second Maryland Regiment, Continental Line, and member of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Hughes, John Silver, Minneapolis. Great great grandson of Lieut. John Hall Hughes, Capt. Samuel Griffith's Company, Maryland Militia.
1890. Jamar, Mitchell F., First Lieutenant U. S. A., Annapolis. Great grandson of Capt. John Ford, Maryland Militia. Also, great great grandson of Col. Stephen Hyland, Maryland Militia.

1889. Johnson, Bradley Tyler, Baltimore. Grandson of Col. Baker Johnson, Maryland Militia 1776, and member of the Maryland Conventions of 1775 and 1776. Also, great grandson of Major Nicholas Worthington, Maryland Militia, 1776. Also, great great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Robert Tyler, Maryland Militia, 1776.
1889. Kenly, Albert Clark, Baltimore. Grandson of Capt. Gassaway Watkins, Fifth Maryland Regiment, Continental Line, sometime President of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Kramer, Rev. Samuel, Washington, D. C. Son of Private John Kramer, Continental Army, who enlisted in Pennsylvania.
1890. Laird, Philip Dandridge, Rockville. Great great grandson of Robert Goldsborough, of Maryland, member of the Continental Congress.
1889. Le Compte, Edward White, Cambridge. Grandson of Dr. Edward White, private in the Light Infantry company, Philadelphia Associators.
1890. Lee, William, M.D., Baltimore. Great grandson of Thomas Sim Lee, Governor of Maryland, 1779-82.
1890. Long, Charles Chaille, New York. Great grandson of Col. Peter Chaille, Maryland Militia, member of the Maryland Convention of 1775.
1890. Long, Littleton, Bath Beach, L. I. Great grandson of Col. Peter Chaille, Maryland Militia, member of the Maryland Convention of 1775.
1889. Mackenzie, Geo. Norbury, Baltimore. Great great grandson or Benj. Mackall, member of the Maryland Conventions of 1775 and 1776, and Judge of the Court of Appeals. Also, great grandson of Private Joseph Downing, 11th Connecticut Militia. Also, great great grandson of Private Wm. Williams, Third Connecticut Militia, commanded by Col. Israel Putnam.
1889. Magruder, John Randall, Annapolis. Great grandson of Colonel John Randall, Maryland Militia, Quartermaster to the Maryland forces during the war of the Revolution.
1890. Marshall, Charles, Baltimore. Great grandson of Col. Thomas Marshall, Third Virginia Regiment, Continental Line.
1890. Merrefield, Joseph, Baltimore. Great grandson of Capt. William Martin, Fourth Pennsylvania Artillery, Continental Army, commanded by Col. Thomas Proctor, member of the Pennsylvania State Society of Cincinnati.
1889. Morris, Rev. John Gottlieb, D. D., Baltimore. Son of Surgeon John Morris, First Partizan Legion, Continental Army, commanded by Colonel the Marquis de la Rouerie, member of the Society of the Cincinnati.
1890. Ord, Jules Gareschè, Second Lieutenant U. S. A. Great great grandson of First Lieutenant Daniel Cresap, Maryland Rifles.
1889. Owens, James W., Annapolis. Great grandson of Private Jas. Owens, Maryland Line.
1890. Packard, Joseph, jr., Baltimore. Grandson of Hezekiah Packard, D.D., Private, Massachusetts Infantry. Also, great grandson of Walter Jones, M.D., Physician-General of the Middle Military Department, Continental Army. Also, great great grandson of Richard Henry Lee, member of the Virginia House of Delegates, commander of the Militia of Westmoreland County, member of the Continental Congress, signer of the Declaration of Independence.
1890. Pearre, George A., Cumberland. Great grandson of Cornet Joseph Sim Smith, of the First Partizan Legion, Continental Army, commanded by Col. the Marquis de la Rouerie.
1889. Porter, James Cornelius, Annapolis. Great grandson of Private Thomas Stockett Brewer, Second Maryland Continental Line.
1890. Porter, Theodoric, Lieutenant U. S. N., Annapolis. Great grandson of Captain David Porter, Continental Navy.
1889. Randall, Alexander B., Annapolis. Grandson of Col. John Randall, Maryland Militia, Quartermaster to the Maryland forces during the war of the Revolution. Also, great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Rich. Taylor, Second Virginia Continental Line.

1889. Randall, Daniel Richard, Annapolis. Grandson of Colonel John Randall, Maryland Militia, Quartermaster to the Maryland forces during the war of the Revolution. Also, great grandson of Ensign Bryan Philpot, Eighth Company (Capt. Samuel Smith) Maryland battalion, commanded by Col. Wm. Smallwood.
1889. Sellman, John Henry, Davidsonville. Grandson of Major Jonathan Sellman, Maryland Line, Continental Army, member of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Sellman, Rich. Parran, Davidsonville. Grandson of Major Jonathan Sellman, Maryland Line, Continental Army, member of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Simpson, Lloyd D., Baltimore. Grandson of Sergeant Resin Simpson, Sixth troop (Captain Vachel Howard), Fourth Regiment Light Dragoons, Continental Army, (Col. Stephen Moylan).
1889. Stevens, Francis Putnam, Baltimore. Great grandson of Lieut. Samuel Stevens, Captain Barron's Company, Massachusetts Militia.
1890. Stevens, Morris Putnam, Baltimore. Great great grandson of Lieut. Samuel Stevens, Captain Barron's Company, Massachusetts Militia.
1890. Stevens, Samuel Augustus, Norfolk, Va. Great grandson of Lieut. Samuel Stevens, Captain Barron's Company, Massachusetts Militia.
1890. Stockbridge, Henry, jr., M. C., Baltimore. Great grandson of Private Eleazer Warner, of the Massachusetts Militia, wounded in December, 1775, when engaged in the expedition against Quebec.
1889. Stockett, Francis Henry, Annapolis. Grandson of Thomas Noble Stockett, Hospital Surgeon's mate, Continental Army. Also, grandson of Major Jonathan Sellman, Maryland Line, Continental Army, and member of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Stockett, Francis Henry, jr., Annapolis. Great grandson of Thomas Noble Stockett, Hospital Surgeon's mate, Continental Army. Also, great grandson of Major Jonathan Sellman, Maryland Line, Continental Army.
1889. Stockett, John Shaaff, Annapolis. Grandson of Thomas Noble Stockett, Hospital Surgeon's mate, Continental Army.
1890. Stone, James Harvey, Baltimore. Great grandson of Private Caleb Wheeler, Continental Army, a minute man at Lexington. Also, great great grandson of Elisha Wheeler, a minute man at Lexington.
1889. Sweet, James Winslow, Baltimore. Grandson of Sergeant Samuel Faxon, Captain Alden's Company, Carey's Regiment, Massachusetts Militia.
1889. Vanderford, Henry, Westminster. Grandson of Private Charles Wrench Vanderford, Maryland Flying Camp.
1890. Warfield, Edwin, Howard Co. Grandson of Capt. Gassaway Watkins, Fifth Maryland Regiment, Continental Line, sometime President of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Warfield, John, Baltimore. Grandson of Captain Gassaway Watkins, Fifth Maryland Regiment, Continental Line, sometime President of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Warren, Rev. Benjamin C., Deal's Island. Great grandson of Surgeon Nathaniel Luff, First Battalion (Col. Jacob Morgan, jr.) Philadelphia brigade of militia (Brig. Gen. John Cadwalader). Also, great grandson of Caleb Luff, Delaware Legislature.
1889. Werntz, Robert Lincoln, Assistant Engineer, U. S. N., Annapolis. Great great grandson of Private John Schweiker, Continental Army, who enlisted in Pennsylvania.
1890. Wilkinson, Ernest, Ensign U. S. N., Washington, D. C. Great grandson of Lieut. Col. James Wilkinson, of Hartley's Regiment, Continental Army, and Adjutant-General of the Northern Army under Gen. Gates; sometime Brevet-Brig. General and Secretary to the Board of War.
1889. Williams, William F., Annapolis. Great grandson of Private Thomas Stockett Brewer, Second Maryland Continental Line.

1889. Wilson, John J., Marriotsville. Great grandson of Captain James Wilson, Continental Army.
1889. Worthington, Joseph Muse, M. D., Annapolis. Great grandson of Major Nicholas Worthington, Maryland Militia, '76, and member of the Maryland Legislature.
1889. Wright, Benjamin Nicholson, Queen Anne's Co. Great grandson of Stephen Lowrey, Commissary of Issues, New Jersey Militia.

Total number, 68.





OHIO.

ORGANIZED APRIL 22, 1889.

IN Ohio, a preliminary meeting, attended by a few residents of the State, was held in the office of Governor J. B. Foraker at the Capitol in Columbus, April 11th, 1889. The following were present: The Rev. W. R. Parsons of Worthington, Gen. H. A. Axline of Zanesville and H. A. Williams, L. Backus, W. A. Taylor, the Rev. Thomas B. Van Horne, D. H. Gard, W. D. Guilbert and A. A. Graham of Columbus.

At an adjourned meeting, held April 22d, it was resolved to organize an Ohio Society of Sons of the Revolution, and the following were elected executive officers:

President—The Rev. Wilson R. Parsons of Worthington.

Treasurer—Henry A. Williams of Columbus.

Secretary—A. A. Graham of Columbus.

It was resolved to issue an address to the people of the State; and this was done under date of April 22d. All residents of Ohio who could trace their genealogy to men who served in the Revolution were invited to become members of the Society and to attend an adjourned meeting, to be held in Columbus, June 4th. The address was signed by the nine gentlemen who attended the preliminary meeting. Considerable interest was awakened by this address, which was published widely throughout the State by the newspapers.

Pursuant to appointment, a meeting was held on June 4th at the State House in Columbus, at which the organization of the Society was perfected. A constitution was adopted, following the lines of that of the New York Society, S. R., admitting to membership, however, "persons" properly qualified by descent. By-laws were adopted providing for an auxiliary membership of husbands, wives and mothers of active members. The annual due was fixed at \$1, and life membership at \$10. Trustees were elected as follows:

For three years—W. A. Taylor of Columbus, the Rev. W. R. Parsons of Worthington, A. G. Wilson of Xenia, W. L. Curry of Marysville, and L. Backus of Columbus.

For two years—S. V. R. Howard of New London, J. S. Ellis of Columbus, E. A. Saddler of Uhrichsville, D. H. Gard of Columbus, James H. Anderson of Columbus.

For one year—W. D. Guilbert of Columbus, J. M. Beach of West Jefferson, A. A. Graham of Columbus, E. S. Churchman of Plain City, A. W. Stiles of Delaware.

This Board of Trustees at a subsequent meeting elected the following Executive Committee: James H. Anderson, L. Backus, D. H. Gard and Dr. C. C. White of Columbus, and E. S. Churchman of Plain City.

A. A. Graham and Henry A. Williams were appointed a committee to issue a bulletin, setting forth the requirements of membership and the action of the meeting, and calling for applications for membership.

The following are the charter members of the Society: The Rev. W. R. Parsons of Worthington, A. A. Graham, L. Backus, W. A. Taylor, Henry A. Williams, W. D. Guilbert, John S. Ellis, James H. Anderson, D. H. Gard, Wordsworth Gard, Irving Gard, O. L. Gard, Clarence A. Taylor and Milton P. Pierce of Columbus; E. S. Churchman of Plain City; Emory A. Saddler of Uhrichsville; A. G. Wilson of Xenia; James T. Anderson of Fort Duchesne, Utah; J. F. Engle of Cleveland; and S. V. R. Howard of New London.

During 1889 the work of introducing the objects of the Society was quietly prosecuted.

Nov. 23, 1889, Mr. Graham was obliged by the pressure of private business to resign as Secretary. His duties were assumed by Mr. Williams, the Treasurer.

April 8, 1890, at the regular annual meeting of the Society, new officers were elected, the Board for the ensuing year being composed as follows:

President—Gen. H. A. Axline of Columbus.

Vice-President—Col. W. A. Taylor of Columbus.

Secretary and Treasurer—The Rev. Wilson R. Parsons.

Registrar—D. H. Gard of Columbus.

Board of Trustees—W. A. Taylor of Columbus, the Rev. Wilson R. Parsons of Worthington, A. G. Wilson of Xenia, Col. W. L. Curry of Marysville, L. Backus of Columbus, S. V. R. Howard of New London, J. S. Ellis of Columbus, Emory A. Saddler of Uhrichsville, D. H. Gard and James H. Anderson of Columbus, Gen. Henry A. Axline of Zanesville, Dr. Albert Cooper and A. A. Graham of Columbus, Major E. C. Dawes of Cincinnati, and Dr. E. C. Brush of Zanesville.

Executive Committee—Henry A. Williams, L. Backus, D. H. Gard, Francis C. Sessions, and James H. Anderson.

The National Congress at Louisville, April 30, 1890, gave an impulse to the work of recruiting the Society in Ohio, which had now become a branch of the S. A. R. Mr. Parsons, a grandson of Benjamin Parsons, who was killed in the battle of White Plains, having taken the position of Secretary expressly for the purpose of pushing the business of organization, entered upon the task of holding meetings in the principal cities of the State and of creating therein local branches of the State Society. The

first meeting was held in Cincinnati May 28th, 1890, and was attended with excellent results. The meeting was held at the Burnet House. Judge Hollister presided, and G. Mortimer Roe was secretary, and there were also present J. D. Caldwell, K. T. Lee, D. W. Miller, Dr. Carson, Prof. Norton of the University, George Kinsey, Dr. L. C. Armstrong, F. F. Gibson, Dr. Ambrose and M. L. O'Brien. Rev. Dr. Parsons spoke of the objects of the Society, and explained the form of organization. He said that there were in the State ten thousand people who were direct descendants of soldiers of the Revolutionary war; descendants of either line, paternal or maternal, are eligible to membership, and so are descendants of persons who rendered service to the American forces in any civil capacity. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, and energetic efforts are now to be made to secure a large membership for the Ohio Society in Cincinnati. The policy thus begun is to be pursued until every part of the State is covered. Meetings will be held in Zanesville and Dayton in November. As in Wisconsin, however, the Ohio S. A. R. have met with an unexpected obstacle in a public misapprehension of the character of the Society. Some of the German newspapers of Cincinnati conceived the opinion that German citizens were to be excluded from membership because they were Germans. It has been found necessary to make explanations through the press, and Mr. Parsons has done this with excellent clearness and judgment.

The Society has latterly received the powerful aid of Gen. H. V. Boynton, whose editorials and explanations in *The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette* have awakened fresh interest in the Ohio S. A. R.

MEMBERSHIP.

- Aldrich, Orlando W., of Columbus. Great great grandson of Asahel Franklin, of Vermont (near Bennington), Paymaster in the Revolution. Also great great grandson of Robert York of Connecticut, a soldier of the Revolution.
- Anderson, James H., of Columbus.
- Anderson, James T., of Fort Duchesne, Utah.
- Axline, Henry A., of Zanesville.
- Backus, L., of Columbus.
- Beach, John M., of West Jefferson. Grandson of Obil Beach, a soldier of the Revolution. Also, grandson of the Rev. Seth Noble, of Nova Scotia, a patriot, exiled, and his property confiscated.
- Brooks, Herbert, of Columbus.
- Brush, Edward Cone, of Zanesville. Great great grandson of Maj.-Gen. Joseph Spencer. Also, great grandson of Joseph Cone, a naval officer of the Revolution.
- Brush, Charles J., of Pittsburgh, Pa. Same lineage as Edward Cone Brush.
- Brush, Frank Spencer, of East Los Vegas, N. M. Same lineage as Edward Cone Brush.
- Bryan, Elijah F., of Granville. Son of Elijah Bryan of Milford, Conn., a soldier of the Revolution.
- Bryan, Frederick C., of Akron. Grandson of Elijah Bryan of Milford, Conn., a soldier of the Revolution.

- Campbell, Charles D., of Cleveland. Great grandson of Capt. Thomas Campbell of Pennsylvania.
- Carson, Archibald Irwin, of Cincinnati. Great grandson of Abram George Claypoole, of Philadelphia, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.
- Carson, William, of Cincinnati. Grandson of Captain Abram G. Claypoole.
- Cass, Edward, of Dresden, Ohio. Grandson of Major Jonathan Cass of Massachusetts, who fought at Lexington and Bunker Hill.
- Churchman, E. S., of Plain City. Grandson of Elijah Churchman, a soldier of the Revolution who was detailed as tanner. Also, grandson of Humphrey Beckett, a soldier of the Revolution who was detailed as wagon master.
- Cooper, Albert, of Columbus. Great grandson of Capt. Archibald Wilson.
- Curry, W. L., of Marysville.
- Davis, Theodore F., of Marietta.
- Dawes, Major E. C., of Cincinnati. Great grandson of William Dawes of Boston, who rode with Paul Revere and was Commissary of a company in the Massachusetts Militia. Also, great grandson of Jonas Holden, jr., of Sudbury, Mass., private in Capt. Nixon's company and Ensign in Capt. Rice's Massachusetts volunteers. Also, great grandson of Manasseh Cutler of Hamilton, Mass., Chaplain in Col. E. Francis's Massachusetts Regiment and also to Gen. Titcomb's brigade.
- Dent, Arthur Melville, of Coshocton. Great great grandson of John Evans of Monongalia county, Va., Colonel and a member of the Virginia Convention of 1776. Also, great grandson of Capt. John Dent of Monongalia county, Va.
- Ellis, John S., of Columbus.
- Engle, J. F., of Cleveland.
- Ewing, John Gillespie, of Notre Dame, Ind. Great grandson of Ensign George Ewing of Greenwich, N. J.
- Gard, D. H., of Columbus. Great great grandson of Daniel Gage of Pelham, N. H., Captain of minute men who fought at Bunker Hill. Also, great grandson of Abner Gage, soldier, from Pelham, N. H., who was wounded at Bunker Hill.
- Gard, Irving, of Columbus. A descendant of George Read of Delaware, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also, great great great grandson of Daniel Gage of Pelham, N. H., Captain of minute men. Also great great grandson of Abner Gage of Pelham, N. H., who fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, and was wounded there.
- Gard, O. L., of Columbus. Great great great grandson of Daniel Gage of Pelham, N. H., Captain of minute men. Also, great great grandson of Abner Gage of Pelham, N. H., who fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, and was wounded there.
- Gard, Wordsworth, of Columbus. A descendant of George Read, of Delaware, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also, great great great grandson of Daniel Gage of Pelham, N. H., Captain of minute men. Also great great grandson of Abner Gage of Pelham, N. H., who was wounded in the battle of Bunker Hill.
- Gill, Herbert R., of Columbus. Great grandson of Asa Waters, a soldier of the Revolution.
- Gill, Wilson R., of Columbus.
- Graham, A. A., of Columbus.
- Guilbert, W. D., of Columbus.
- Herrick, L. C., of Columbus. Grandson of Stephen Herrick, teamster and privateersman.
- Howard, S. V. R., of New London, Ohio.
- Hubbard, Elisha Blair, of Tiffin. Great great grandson of Col. Luke Perkins, who died from wounds received in battle. Also, great grandson of Obadiah Perkins, gunner in Capt. Latham's artillery at Groton, Conn., and afterwards as Lieutenant, wounded in the breast at the capture of Fort Griswold.
- Jamieson, C. T., of Urbana. Great great grandson of John Jamieson, a soldier of the Revolution. Also, great grandson of Samuel Jamieson, a minute man. Also, great great grandson of ——— Perrine, a soldier of the Revolution.

- Kinsey, George, of Cincinnati. Great great grandson of Lieut. Samuel Kinsey, second, of Baltimore, Md.
- Mayer, W. S., of Cincinnati. Great great grandson of James Pettigrew, a soldier of the Revolution.
- Norton, Thomas H., of Cincinnati. Great great grandson of Ebenezer Norton, sr., member of the Colonial Assembly of Connecticut and agent for procuring supplies for the troops. Also, great grandson of Ebenezer Norton, jr., of Goshen, Conn., gunmaker and armorer. Also, great great grandson of John Foote of Canton, Conn., a soldier of the Revolution. Also, great great grandson of Benjamin Mills, an officer of the Revolution.
- Otis, John D., of New Philadelphia. Great great grandson of Robert Otis, a soldier of the Revolution. Also great grandson of Stephen Otis, a Major on Warren's staff, who was wounded in battle, and was afterwards a Brigadier General, dying in the army. Also grandson of Edward H. Otis, a soldier of the Revolution, who was wounded in battle.
- Parsons, the Rev. W. R., of Worthington. Grandson of Benjamin Parsons, who was killed at the battle of White Plains.
- Pierce, Milton P., of Columbus.
- Pomeroy, George Ettweed, of Toledo. Great great grandson of Seth Pomeroy, a soldier of the Revolution.
- Roe, G. M., of Cincinnati. Great grandson of Capt. Daniel Roe of Suffolk County, N. Y.
- Saddler, Emory A., of Urichsville.
- Savage, William Chauncey, of North Bloomfield. Grandson of Abijah Savage of Upper Middletown, Conn., a Lieutenant in the Revolution.
- Schultz, Bernard Van Horne, of Zanesville. Great grandson of Capt. Isaac Van Horne of Pennsylvania.
- Sessions, Francis C., of Columbus. Grandson of Lieut.-Col. Robert Sessions, one of the "Boston tea party," and Lieutenant-Colonel in the Revolution.
- Smythe, A. H., of Columbus. Great grandson of Israel Harris of Vermont, a soldier of the Revolution.
- Steele, Marshfield, of Springfield. Grandson of Sergt. Josiah Steele of Hartford, Conn.
- Stewart, Gideon Tabor, of Norwalk. Grandson of the Rev. Nicholas Hill, senior, a soldier of the Revolution in New York State.
- Stiles, A. W., of Delaware, Ohio. Great great grandson of Moses N. Warren, a soldier of the Revolution.
- Streeper, Jacob D., of Columbus. Great grandson of John Hannum, a soldier of the Revolution.
- Taylor, Clarence A., of Columbus.
- Taylor, W. A., of Columbus.
- True, Henry, of Marion. Great grandson of Benjamin Reed of Middleboro, Mass., a soldier of the Revolution. Also, great grandson of Amasa Smith of Deerfield, Mass., a soldier. Also, great grandson of Amos Barrett, a minute man at the battle of Concord.
- White, C. C., of Columbus.
- Williams, Henry A., of Columbus. Great grandson of James Hamilton, a soldier of the Revolution.
- Wilson, A. G., of Xenia.
- Wilson, Theo. N., of Gallipolis. Great great grandson of Jabez Fitch of New York State, a soldier of the Revolution.



KENTUCKY.

ORGANIZED, APRIL 23, 1889.

KENTUCKY is one of the States which organized a Society of Sons of the Revolution, in response to the call of New Jersey, with a view to participate in the centennial celebration in New York City, and which, having joined in the creation of the National Society, S. A. R., at once enrolled itself in the patriotic brotherhood of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The Society was founded through the public-spirited efforts of Gov. Simon B. Buckner, one of the fighting generals of the Confederacy, a gentleman of distinguished presence and high character, a patriotic man, and honored alike in South and North. In compliance with a call issued by Gov. Buckner, the following descendants of the Revolution met at 2 P. M., April 8, 1889, in the Senate chamber of the State House at Frankfort, Ky.: Gov. S. B. Buckner, W. H. Averill, Ben. C. Allin, H. K. Brawner, J. G. Brawner, John B. Dryden, Clarence Egbert, Dr. A. J. Gano, Dr. Thos. P. Grant, Grant Green, Thos. M. Green, Lewis E. Harvie, P. W. Hardin, Wm. C. Herndon, Gen. Fayette Hewitt, the Hon. Wm. Lindsay, Gen. Sam. E. Hill, Alex. Julian, the Hon. Ira Julian, Col. E. Polk Johnson, George A. Lewis, Wm. H. Murray, John C. Russell, Capt. Harry I. Todd, Capt. Ed. Porter Thompson, John W. Buchanan, Dr. U. V. Williams, Mrs. Francis Burnley, Miss Lucy Burnley, Miss Pattie Burnley, and Miss Fannie Crittenden. Judge Lindsay was called to the chair, and John W. Buchanan was made secretary. Several speeches were made. A hearty interest in the proposed Society was manifested, and a resolution was adopted to form a "Society of Sons of the Revolution in Kentucky." The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Organization to report at an adjourned meeting: Gov. Buckner, Chairman; Dr. A. J. Gano, the Hon. Thos. M. Green, Capt. Lewis E. Harvie, Gen. Sam. E. Hill, Col. E. Polk Johnson, the Hon. Ira Julian, the Hon. Wm. Lindsay, and Capt. Ed. Porter Thompson.

April 23d, a second meeting was held at the same place as before. At this meeting the Committee on Organization reported a Constitution and By-Laws, modelled after those of New Jersey. The By-Laws provided for fees as follows: Initiation, \$1; annual, \$2; life membership, \$50. October 19th, the anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis, was appointed as the date of the annual meeting. The Board of Managers was to be composed of 21 members. The membership clause of the Constitution was as follows:

Any person shall be eligible to membership in the Society who is above the age of twenty-one years, resident in Kentucky, and who is descended from an ancestor who, either as a military or naval officer, soldier, sailor, or as an official or recognized subordinate in the service of any one of the thirteen original Colonies or States, or of the National Government representing or composed of those Colonies or States, assisted in establishing American Independence during the war of the Revolution; and no person other than such shall be eligible to membership in the Society.

Ladies were to be exempted from the payment of initiation fees and annual dues.

Upon motion, the Constitution and By-Laws were unanimously adopted.

Executive officers were then elected, as follows:

President—Judge William Lindsay of Frankfort.

Vice-President—Col. E. Polk Johnson of Louisville.

Secretary—John W. Buchanan of Louisville.

Registrar—Col. Ed. Porter Thompson of Frankfort.

Treasurer—The Hon. Grant Green of Frankfort.

Historian—Thomas M. Green of Maysville.

Delegates—Gov. S. B. Buckner, Judge William Lindsay and Gen. Sam. E. Hill.

Managers—Ben. C. Allin, Mercer County; Dr. A. J. Gano, Scott County; Dr. Thomas P. Grant, Louisville; Harry I. Todd, Lewis E. Harvie, George A. Lewis, Alex. Julian, William H. Murray, Dr. W. H. Averill, Marvin D. Averill, Ira Julian, Frankfort; John C. Russell, Col. James F. Buckner, D. Howard Smith, Louisville.

At the initial meeting, 38 members were enrolled, and at the second 44 applications were received, either in person or by letter (19 ladies, 25 gentlemen.)

By vote, the printing of the Constitution and By-laws and of 1,000 application blanks was ordered; and the Society then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

Thus was laid the foundation of an excellent and prosperous Society. The organizers were gentlemen of high position, leaders in public affairs—many of them members of the oldest and finest families in the State, and a number of them intimately connected with the history of the Southern Confederacy. The heartiness with which they engaged in the patriotic labor of instituting the new Society in Kentucky, proved that the S. A. R. was right in planning a National order, in which sectional lines might entirely disappear and the real unity of feeling between American citizens, North and South, reveal itself chivalrously and generously.

During the year, the Board of Managers held several meetings and admitted a number of new members.

At the first annual meeting, October 19th, 1889, the Society adopted an amended constitution, changing the name to the Sons of the American Revolution, and electing the following board of officers:

President—The Hon. William Lindsay of Frankfort.

Vice-President—Col. E. Polk Johnson of Louisville.

Secretary—John W. Buchanan of Louisville.

Treasurer—The Hon. Grant Green of Frankfort.

Registrar—Col. Ed. Porter Thompson of Frankfort.

Historian—Thomas M. Green of Maysville.

Board of Managers—Gov. S. B. Buckner; Dr. A. J. Gano, Scott County; Ben. C. Allin, Mercer County; John C. Russell, Dr. Thomas P. Grant, Capt. Lewis Buckner, I. Chapin Bartlett, Louisville; Capt. H. I. Todd, Major L. E. Harvie, George A. Lewis, William H. Murray, Dr. W. H. Averill, M. D. Averill, Hon. Ira Julian and Alexander Julian, Frankfort.

The membership clause was not altered, the Society being desirous of admitting ladies to membership. After the National Congress at Louisville, April 30th, 1890, however, the Society loyally conformed its practice to the requirements of the National Society's Constitution, which has restricted membership to males.

The Kentucky Society has not yet engaged in public celebrations, but it has placed the whole fraternity in the United States under great obligations by its courteous hospitality in entertaining the first National Congress in the city of Louisville, April 30th and May 1st, 1889. Friendships were formed at that time between the men of Kentucky and those assembled from other parts of the Union, which will endure for life. But if the Society has so far refrained from public celebrations, it has not been idle with regard to the development of its work and membership. It has given wide distribution to an admirable circular of information; has called upon the citizens of the State to advise the Historian of the Society of the existence in private hands of order books, muster rolls, journals, correspondence, or documents of Revolutionary interest; and has made and is still making a determined effort to increase the membership of the Society. At one time, last Spring, Kentucky ranked third among the S. A. R. in membership. And not only is the Society still in the front rank in point of numbers, but it is unsurpassed by any other State Society in the order in the high standing, influence and social position of its members.

MEMBERS.

Adams, John Cabell, of Henderson. Great grandson of Gen. William Grayson, who was one of Virginia's first Senators.

Allen, Robert, of Frankfort. Grandson of Capt. Adoniram Allen, who was a Captain in a regiment of South Carolina infantry. Also, great grandson of Robert Baker, who led a company to rescue Col. Cleveland from the Tories, who were about to hang him.

- Anderson, Charles, of Kuttawa, ex-Governor of Ohio, late Colonel of United States Volunteers, brother to "Fort Sumpter" Anderson. Son of Lieut.-Col. Richard Clough Anderson of Virginia, who was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.
- Averill, W. H., of Frankfort. Grandson of Thomas Paxton, private of the Virginia Line.
- Averill, M. D., of Frankfort. Grandson of Thomas Paxton, a private in the Virginia Line.
- Allin, Ben. C., of Harrodsburg. Son of Thomas Allin, Quartermaster and Commissary in the army of Gen. Nathaniel Green.
- Ballard, John T., of Shelbyville. Great grandson of James Ballard, who was a soldier of the Revolution.
- Ballard, Charles T., of Louisville. Great great great grandson of Col. Charles Mynn Thruston. Also, great great grandson of Capt. Charles Thruston, a soldier of the Revolution.
- Ballard, Thruston, of Louisville. Great great great grandson of Col. Charles Mynn Thruston. Also, great great grandson of Capt. Charles Thruston.
- Bruce, H. W., of Louisville, ex-Congressman C. S. A., ex-Circuit Judge, ex-Chancellor, ex-Member of the Kentucky Legislature, and Professor of Law in the University of Louisville. Grandson of John Bruce, a Revolutionary soldier from Virginia.
- Burbank, Charles Mynn, of Henderson. Grandson of Capt. Burbank; and great grandson of Col. Burbank. Also, great grandson of Col. Charles Mynn Thruston.
- Burbank, John C. B., of Henderson. Grandson of Capt. Burbank; and great grandson of Col. Burbank. Also, great grandson of Col. Charles Mynn Thruston.
- Bartlett, I. Chapin, of Louisville. Great grandson of Capt. Phineas Chapin, who was a soldier in the American War for Independence.
- Brawner, H. K., of Frankfort. Great grandson of Dr. Lacky Murray, Surgeon in Col. James Crawford's Regiment of Pennsylvania troops, 1776, and of Lieut. Col. Burtrim Galbraith, Lancaster County, Pa., 1777.
- Brawner, J. G., of Frankfort. (Same lineage as the last above named.)
- Blanton, the Rev. L. H., D.D., of Richmond, Ky., Chancellor of Central University. Descended from William Walker, a soldier of the Revolution.
- Blackwell, Joseph, of New Liberty, member of the Constitutional Convention. Grandson of Lot Sturtevant of Massachusetts, who was a private in the Revolution.
- Breckinridge, Robert J., of Danville, Senator, ex-Judge, and late Captain C. S. A. Great grandson of Robt. Breckinridge, and of John Preston, of the Army of Virginia; also of William Campbell of King's Mountain fame.
- Bright, Dr. Hardin W., of Richmond. Great great grandson of John Hardin, and great grandson of Alexander Welch.
- Brooks, John M., of Middlesborough. Great grandson of John Brooks, and Robt. L. Gamble.
- Buchanan, John W., of Louisville. Great grandson of James McAfee, a soldier in the Virginia Army.
- Buchanan, James, of Louisville. Great grandson of James McAfee, a soldier in the Virginia troops.
- Buchanan, James S., of Louisville. Great great grandson of James McAfee, a Virginian soldier in the Revolution.
- Buckner, Capt. Lewis, of Louisville, Ex-Collector of Internal Revenue and late Captain U. S. Vols. Great grandson of Francis Buckner, of Washington's Army; great great grandson of Col. James Upshur; and great grandson of Capt. John Hawkins.
- Buckner, James F., jr., of Louisville. Great grandson of Francis Buckner of Washington's Army; great great grandson of Col. James Upshur; and great grandson of Capt. John Hawkins.
- Buckner, Simon B., of Frankfort, Governor of Kentucky, Member of the Constitutional Convention, and late Lieutenant-General C. S. A. Grandson of Turner H. Morehead, a soldier of the Virginia Line.

- Bush, W. P. D., of Louisville, ex-Reporter of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, late Lieutenant in the Mexican war. Grandson of Christopher Bush, and Isaac Goodin, both soldiers in the Revolution.
- Clarke, M. Lewis, of Louisville, ex-Colonel and Aide-de-camp to the Governor of Kentucky. Grandson of Gen. William Clarke of the Lewis and Clarke expedition.
- Castleman, Gen. John B., of Louisville.
- Camp, the Hon. B. F., of Louisville.
- Coleman, Chapman, of Berlin, Germany.
- Chenault, R. C., M.D., of Lexington, ex-Superintendent of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum. Grandson of William Chenault of the Fifth Regiment, Virginia Line.
- Cain, Paul, of Louisville. Great great grandson of Joseph Neville, a Revolutionary officer, who was Brigadier-General in the Virginia Militia at eighty-five years of age.
- Cowling, William D., of Louisville. Great grandson of Major John James, of Marion's Brigade.
- Cox, Hezekiah, of Ghent, ex-Judge, ex-Member of the Kentucky Legislature and Member of the Constitutional Convention. Son of Lazarus Cox, a soldier in the Revolution.
- Duncan, Robert Perry, of Louisville. Grandson of Robert Duncan of South Carolina, a soldier under Marion and Sumpter.
- Davis, W. J., of Louisville, Major C. S. A. Great great grandson of John Davis, planter, Fairfield District, South Carolina, who contributed means for carrying on partisan warfare in northern South Carolina, and whose seven sons served in Sumter's Brigade. Also, great grandson of James Davis, Captain Sumter's, Brigade.
- Danforth, George L., of Louisville. Great grandson of Major-Gen. Artemus Ward of Massachusetts. Also, of Col. David Hershaw, who commanded Fort Independence. Also, of Johnathan Danforth, who was killed at Bunker Hill.
- Dryden, John B., of Frankfort.
- Egbert, Clarence, of Frankfort.
- Fall, J. S., of Frankfort.
- Franklin, Robert B., of Frankfort. Great great grandson of Dr. Lacky Murray, Surgeon in Col. James Crawford's Pennsylvania Regiment in 1776, and of Lieut.-Col. Burtrim Galbraith of Lancaster County, Pa., 1777.
- Franklin, Walter M., of Frankfort. Great great grandson of Dr. Lacky Murray and Lieut.-Col. Burtrim Galbraith. (See last above.)
- Gano, A. J., M.D., of Georgetown. Son of a Revolutionary soldier, who was an original member of the Cincinnati.
- Grant, Charles Julian Clarke, of Louisville. Great grandson of Dr. Isaac Grant. Also, great great grandson of John Julian, M.D., Surgeon in the Virginia Continental Line, who entered the service June 5th, 1776, and served until the end of the war; was in the battle of Yorktown and took charge of the sick and wounded; the English paid him a large fee for his services to the British after the surrender.
- Grant, Emory Alfred, M. D., LL.D., of Louisville, Secretary of the Polytechnic Society of Kentucky, member of various learned and scientific Societies. Grandson of Isaac Grant, M. D., who was sergeant in the company of his brother, Captain Elihu Grant, of the Connecticut Line. He was at the storming of Stony Point, and at Valley Forge, and was prisoner on the "Grosvenor." He enlisted at the beginning of the war at the age of sixteen, and remained in the service until the close, serving through six campaigns.
- Grant, Henry B., ex-Colonel and A. D. C. to the Governor of Kentucky, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of F. & A. M., and late Capt. U. S. Vol. (Same lineage as last above named.)
- Grant, Thomas Page, M. D., of Louisville, Captain and Assistant Surgeon, Kentucky State Guard. Great grandson of Dr. Isaac Grant. Also, great great grandson of John Julian, M. D., a Surgeon in the Continental Line of Virginia, who entered the service June 5th, 1776.

and continued until the close of the war ; was at the battle of Yorktown, and was detailed to take charge of the sick and wounded after the battle ; the English government paid him a large fee for his services to the British after the surrender.

- Gray, Henry W., of Louisville. Grandson of Captain George Gray, who commanded a company of cavalry. James Monroe, afterwards President of the U. S., was a private in this company, and a kinsman of Capt. Gray.
- Greathouse, Chas. H., of Louisville. Grandson of Isaac Greathouse, a soldier of the Revolution.
- Green, Grant, of Frankfort, ex-Secretary of State of Kentucky. Grandson of Gabriel Green Lieutenant in the Virginia Line, and great grandson of Col. Henry Dixon, Revolutionary Army of North Carolina.
- Green, Thos. M., of Maysville, author of several works of great value, chiefly of local history. Great grandson of Col. Thomas Marshall of First Virginia Artillery.
- Green, John English, of Louisville.
- Green, Willis, of Frankfort.
- Gibson, Charles H., of Louisville. Great grandson of Abner M. Dunn, an officer in the Revolutionary war.
- Hardin, Parker Wat., of Frankfort, Attorney-General of the State of Kentucky. Great grandson of Ben. Hardin, a soldier in the Revolution.
- Harvie, John Strother, of Frankfort. Grandson of John Harvie, a member of the Continental Congress, Member of a Committee of Public Safety, and Signer of the Articles of Confederation. Great grandson of John Hawkins, Adjutant of Col. Thomas Marshall's Virginia Regiment (1st Va. Artillery).
- Harvie, Lewis Edwin, of Frankfort, late Captain C. S. A. (Lineage same as last above.)
- Hauser, William A., of Louisville. Grandson of George Hauser, of Surrey County, N. C., who was killed in the Revolution.
- Helm, Ben. Hardin, of Elizabethtown. Great great grandson of Col. Andrew Todd, of Pennsylvania. Great grandson of Owen Todd, of Pennsylvania ; also of Col. Thomas Helm of Virginia.
- Henry, John F., of Louisville, late private C. S. A. Grandson of William Henry, who served under Col. Henry Lee ; great grandson of Matthias Flournoy.
- Herndon, William C., of Frankfort, City Attorney of Frankfort. Great great grandson of John Julian, M. D. (See lineage of Dr. Thomas P. Grant.)
- Herndon, John C., of Louisville. Great great grandson of John Julian, M. D. (See lineage of Dr. Thomas P. Grant.)
- Herndon, L. Lynde, of Louisville. Great great great grandson of John Julian, M. D. (See lineage of Dr. Thomas P. Grant.)
- Hewitt, Gen. Fayette, of Frankfort.
- Hill, Samuel E., of Frankfort, Brigadier and Adjutant-General of Kentucky, ex-Senator, late Captain and Brevet-Major U. S. Volunteers. Great grandson of Charles Hill, a soldier of the Virginia troops, who perished during the war.
- Jacob, Charles D., Mayor of the City of Louisville. Great grandson of Com. Richard Taylor, of the Continental Navy, who afterwards served in the Revolution, with nine of his brothers.
- Jacob, John I., of Louisville. Great great grandson of Com. Richard Taylor. (See above.)
- Jacob, Richard T., jr. Great great grandson of Com. Richard Taylor. (See above.)
- Jacob, Thomas P. Great great grandson of Com. Richard Taylor. (See above.)
- Johnson, E. Polk, of Frankfort, Colonel and Aide-de-camp to the Governor of Kentucky, Public Printer, ex-Member of the Kentucky Legislature, ex-managing editor of *The Courier-Journal*, late private C. S. A. Grandson of James Johnson, a soldier in the Virginia Line.
- Johnston, J. Stoddard, of Louisville, ex-Secretary of State of Kentucky, ex-Adjutant-General of Kentucky, late Colonel C. S. A. Grandson of John Quintard of New York.

- Jones, Thomas C., of Owensboro.
- Julian, Alexander, of Frankfort. Grandson of John Julian, M.D. (See lineage of Dr. Thomas P. Grant.)
- Julian, Ira, of Frankfort, Judge of Court of Common Pleas, ex-Member of the Kentucky Legislature. Great grandson of Dr. John Julian. (See lineage of Dr. Thomas P. Grant.)
- Keyes, William E., of Louisville. Great grandson of Major Edward Crafts.
- Knott, Stuart R., of Louisville. Great grandson of Dr. John Roberts, a Surgeon on the staff of Lafayette.
- Knott, William T., of Louisville. Great grandson of Dr. John Roberts, a Surgeon on the staff of Lafayette.
- Lewis, John F., of Louisville. Great grandson of Col. Zachary Lewis of Washington's staff. Great grandson of William Todd, a civil officer in Virginia during the Revolution.
- Lewis, Geo. A., of Frankfort. Great grandson of Col. Zachary Lewis of Washington's staff. Great grandson of William Todd, a civil officer in Virginia during the Revolution.
- Lindsay, William, of Frankfort, Senator, Ex-Chief Justice of Kentucky, late Captain C. S. A. Great grandson of James McCampbell, and James Davidson, privates in the Virginia troops.
- Logan, Emmet G., of Bowling Green. A descendant of Gen Stark, "who licked the Hessians."
- Long, Spencer C., of Russellville. Great grandson of Col. Gabriel Long, who raised and equipped "The Culpeper Minute Men." Also, great grandson of Maj. John Curd.
- McAfee, Wm. E., of Shelby City. Great grandson of Robert McAfee, a soldier of the American Revolution.
- McClarty, Clint, of Louisville, late Major C. S. A. Great grandson of John McClarty, a soldier from Virginia.
- McDermott, Edward J., of Louisville. Ex-member of Kentucky Legislature, member of the Constitutional Convention. Great grandson of Vachel Harding, a soldier in the Revolution.
- McDowell, Henry Clay, of "Ashland," near Lexington, late Major U. S. Vols., (owner of Ashland, the home of Henry Clay.) Great grandson of Col. Samuel McDowell, sr., of Virginia, and grandson of Maj. Matthew Harvey, who commanded a battalion of cavalry under "Light Horse" Harry Lee.
- Macfarlane, Grahame, of Louisville. Great great grandson of Co. George Clymer of Pennsylvania, who signed the Constitution of the United States.
- Merriwether, Wm. A., of Louisville. Grandson of Capt. Wm. Merriwether, who commanded a company at the battle of Monmouth.
- Murray, James A., of Frankfort. Great grandson of Dr. Lacky Murray, Surgeon in Col. James Crawford's Pennsylvania Regiment, 1776, and of Lieut. Col. Burtrim Galbraith of Lancaster County, Pa., 1777.
- Murray, William H., of Frankfort. (Lineage, same as last above named.)
- Matthews, Ben. T., of Shelbyville.
- Mayer, Dr. Chester A., of Louisville.
- Norwood, Charles J., of Frankfort. Grandson of Charles Norwood of Col. William Woodford's Regiment; mustered out at Yorktown.
- Pearce, Charles D., of Louisville. Great grandson of Gen. Richard Henry Lee.
- Proctor, Professor John R., of Frankfort, Director of Geological Survey of Kentucky, late Lieutenant C. S. A. Great grandson of Col. Robert Young, Virginia Line; also, of Capt. Tibb of Virginia.
- Quisenberry, A. C., of Washington, D. C., Clerk in the War Department. Great grandson of William Chenault, of the Fifth Regiment, Virginia Line.
- Rodes, H. C., of Louisville. Great grandson of Robert Rodes, a Captain in the Revolutionary Army.
- Russell, John C., of Frankfort. Great grandson of John Julian, M.D. (See lineage of Dr. Thomas P. Grant.)

- Rutledge, Arthur M., of Louisville. Great grandson of Arthur Middleton; also, of Col. Edward Rutledge; both Signers of the Declaration of Independence.
- Shanks, James W., of Louisville. Great grandson of Major Thomas Pearman, an officer from South Carolina, and of Henry Field of Culpeper, Va.
- Shanks, Thomas P., of Louisville. Great grandson of Major Thomas Pearman and Henry Field. (See last above.)
- Spalding, Ignatius A., of Uniontown, Member of the Constitutional Convention, President of the Railroad Commission of Kentucky, ex-Member of the Legislature. Grandson of Lieut. William Huston of Col. William Washington's regiment.
- Sherley, George Douglass, of Louisville. Great great grandson of John William Wallace, a Revolutionary soldier in Maryland.
- Skelton, John W., of Marion. Great grandson of Capt. ——— Chadwell, a Captain in the Revolutionary war.
- Speed, Thomas, of Louisville, late Captain U. S. Volunteers. Great grandson of Capt. James Speed, who served under Gen. Greene.
- Shea, Charles G., of Frankfort. Grandson of John Shea, a soldier under Anthony Wayne.
- Stone, Henry I., of Louisville, ex-Member of the Kentucky Legislature, late Captain C. S. A. Grandson of Valentine Stone, a soldier of the Revolution in the Virginia Troops.
- Taylor, Thomas H., Chief of Police of the City of Louisville and late Brigadier-General C. S. A. Great grandson of Com. Richard Taylor; also, of Col. Thomas Hart.
- Taylor, E. H., of Louisville, ex-Captain Kentucky State Guards. Great great grandson of Com. Richard Taylor; also, of Col. Thomas Hart.
- Taylor, Philip Fall, of Louisville. Great grandson of Com. Richard Taylor; also, of Edmund Bacon, who was an officer and served at Yorktown.
- Thruston, Dr. John, of Louisville. Great grandson of Col. Charles Mynn Thruston.
- Thruston, R. C. Ballard, of Louisville. Great great grandson of Col. Charles Mynn Thruston. Also, great great grandson of Capt. Charles Thruston.
- Todd, Charles H., M.D., of Owensboro. Grandson of Gov. Isaac Shelby.
- Todd, Capt. Harry I., of Frankfort. Grandson of Thomas Todd, a Sergeant in the Virginia Line; also, of Col. Harry Innes of Virginia.
- Todd, George D., of Louisville. Great grandson of Sergt. Thomas Todd and Col. Harry Innes. Also, great great grandson of Lieut.-Col. John Logan and Capt. George Davidson of Virginia.
- Todd, R. C., of Louisville. Great grandson of Thomas Todd and Col. Harry Innes. Also, great great grandson of Lieut.-Col. John Logan and Capt. George Davidson of Virginia.
- Thomas, Major W. H., of Louisville. Grandson of Capt. John Thomas, a naval officer, who commanded the "Dragon" and other vessels of war during the Revolution.
- Thompson, Ed. Porter, of Frankfort, Private Secretary to the Governor of Kentucky, late Captain C. S. A. Great grandson of Capt. William Waller of Virginia Volunteers.
- Thompson, Phil. B., of Washington, D. C.
- Watkins, Phil. T., of Owensboro. Great great grandson of Col. John Thompson, 1776-80, who was with La Fayette under Washington.
- Watterson, Henry, of Louisville.
- Whitsitt, the Rev. W. H., D.D., of Louisville. Great great grandson of James Menees, a soldier in the Revolution.
- Williams, U. V., M.D., of Frankfort. Grandson of Jesse Williams, a Captain in the Virginia Line; also, of Col. Thomas Rowe of Virginia.
- Witherspoon, the Rev. Thomas D., D.D., of Louisville, late Chaplain C. S. A. Great grandson of Calvin Witherspoon, "the Big Corporal" in Capt. Conyer's Company of the Marion Rangers.

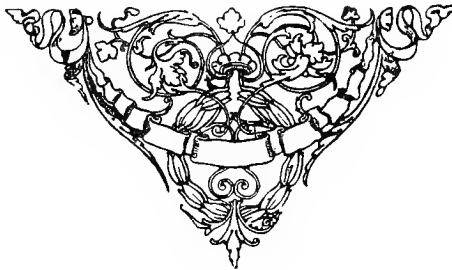
Young, Col. Bennett H., LL.D., President of the Polytechnic Society of Kentucky, ex-President of the Louisville Southern R. R. &c., Regent of Bellewood Seminary and Kentucky Normal School, Member of the Constitutional Convention, late Lieutenant C. S. A., Chief of the St. Albans Raiders. Great grandson of Robert Young, who shot Gen. Ferguson at Kings Mountain; also, of Col. James Crockett.

Total number 126.

LADY MEMBERSHIP—Miss Rebecca Averill, Frankfort; Mrs. Mary D. Aldridge, Frankfort; Miss Patsy Bibb, Frankfort; Mrs. S. B. Buckner, Frankfort; Mrs. Francis Burnley, Frankfort; Miss Pattie Burnley, Frankfort; Miss Lucy Burnley, Frankfort; Miss Fannie Crittenden, Frankfort; Mrs. Ann Mary Coleman, Louisville; Miss Eugenia C. Coleman, Louisville; Mrs. Mary Brown Day, Frankfort; Mrs. Lucy H. Duncan, Louisville; Mrs. Agnes L. Franklin, Frankfort; Mrs. Cordelia Gaines, Crescent Hill; Miss Bettie K. Grant, Louisville; Mrs. Ellen C. Grant, Louisville; Mrs. Elizabeth T. Helm, Elizabethtown; Miss Annie M. Herndon, Frankfort; Mrs. Julia D. Herndon, Louisville; Mrs. Florence C. Joyes, Louisville; Miss Idelle Keyes, Louisville; Miss Mattie Logan, Louisville; Mrs. Anna R. Maus, Buffalo, N. Y. (Fort Porter); Mrs. James N. Miles, Frankfort; Mrs. Harriet J. Page, Covington; Mrs. Mary Starling Payne, Hopkinsville; Mrs. T. M. Porter, Covington; Mrs. Harriet D. Pugh, Franklin, Ind.; Miss M. J. Russell, Frankfort; Mrs. Ignatius A. Spalding, Uniontown; Mrs. Parmela D. Stone, Louisville; Mrs. E. Adair Taylor, Louisville; Mrs. K. P. Thixton, Louisville; Miss Bonnie B. Todd, Frankfort; Mrs. Jane B. Todd, Frankfort; Miss Julia R. Todd, Frankfort; Miss Maria C. Todd, Frankfort.

Total number, 37.

DECEASED MEMBERS—Col. James F. Buckner, Louisville; Col. John Mason Brown, Louisville; Col. D. Howard Smith, Louisville.





MISSOURI.

ORGANIZED APRIL 23D, 1889.

A SOCIETY of the Sons of the Revolution was organized in the city of St. Louis in April, 1889, in response to the call of New Jersey. A small preliminary meeting was held April 7th, at the suggestion of the Hon. Josiah Fogg. Those present were Josiah Fogg, J. R. Willis, Joseph W. White, M. M. Yeakle, sr., C. E. Allen, Dr. Charles E. Briggs, Charles McLaran, Harmon J. Bliss, Charles J. McLaran, and P. H. Lashley. An informal discussion took place, and it was resolved to take steps for the formation of a Society.

Invitations were issued to a number of persons of Revolutionary descent. Favorable responses were received from many; and on the 23d of April, a meeting was held for organization. A constitution was adopted, and the following permanent officers were elected :

President—The Hon. Josiah Fogg.

First Vice-President—M. M. Yeakle, sr.

Second Vice-President—Charles McLaran.

Third Vice-President—William S. Stamps.

Fourth Vice-President—E. C. Cabell.

Secretary—Harmon J. Bliss.

Treasurer—Charles E. Briggs, M.D.

Executive Committee—Gaius Paddock, Robert B. Clark, Charles A. Mantz, and the President, Secretary, and Treasurer, *ex-officio*.

By June 1st, the Society had 80 members. A number of meetings have since been held, and there is every prospect, at an early date, of a large and flourishing Society. The officers have not been changed.

MEMBERS.

Frank H. Parker, St. Louis.

Harry C. Parker, St. Louis.

Francis O. Drake, M. D., St. Louis.

William H. Weightman, St. Louis.

E. C. Cabell, St. Louis.

John B. Wands, St. Louis.

Gaius Paddock, St. Louis.

John N. Washington, M.D., St. Louis.

J. Z. Hall, M.D., St. Louis.

Edward E. Young, St. Louis.

George O. Atherton, St. Louis.

John M. Fulton, St. Louis.

Dr. Julian Bates, St. Louis.

E. E. Simpson, St. Louis.

C. E. Allen, St. Louis.

Charles E. Sweetser, St. Louis.

Lyndon A. Smith, St. Louis.

A. F. Livingston, St. Louis.

- N. W. Pence, St. Louis.
Edward S. Lewis, St. Louis.
John L. White, St. Louis.
Robert B. Clarke, St. Louis.
Charles E. Briggs, M.D., St. Louis.
Harmon J. Bliss, St. Louis.
W. S. Stamps, St. Louis.
W. C. Stamps, St. Louis.
Charles A. Mantz, St. Louis.
William H. Cozzens, St. Louis.
Josiah Fogg, St. Louis.
Benjamin B. Taylor, M.D., St. Louis.
Charles H. Campfield, St. Louis.
Charles H. Duffer, St. Louis.
Robert E. McMath, St. Louis.
Hugh M. Thompson, St. Louis.
C. N. Carnaham, St. Louis.
Victor Gibson, St. Louis.
Dr. Robert H. Dalton, St. Louis.
True Worthy Hoyt, St. Louis.
Jonas Clark, St. Louis.
Malcolm M. Lindsley, St. Louis.
W. H. Stark.
William C. Stretor, St. Louis.
Charles Stark, St. Louis.
Abel C. Tuttle, St. Louis.
M. M. Yeakle, sr., St. Louis.
E. J. Biddle, St. Louis.
P. H. Lashley, St. Louis.
- C. L. Brady, St. Louis.
Robert M. Nelson, St. Louis.
Robert C. Campbell, St. Louis.
Guy Weightman, St. Louis.
J. B. Moulton, St. Louis.
James E. Fogg, St. Louis.
Edward P. Johnson, St. Louis.
Charles E. Liggett, St. Louis.
Charles McLaran, St. Louis.
Charles J. McLaran, St. Louis.
Thomas Hostetter, St. Louis.
Amedee B. Cole, St. Louis.
Ellwood S. Gaunt, St. Louis.
John B. Balfour, St. Louis.
Allen Staunton, St. Louis.
C. A. De France, Kirckwood.
Edward Cahill, St. Louis.
Alexander Robins, St. Louis.
William Moore, St. Louis.
L. C. Wallace, St. Louis.
Edward Riggs, St. Louis.
John C. Wands, St. Louis.
Walter Prindle, St. Louis.
Orville Paddock, St. Louis.
Charles D. Paddock, St. Louis.
Hupp Tevis, St. Louis.
J. R. Willis, St. Louis.
Joseph W. White, St. Louis.

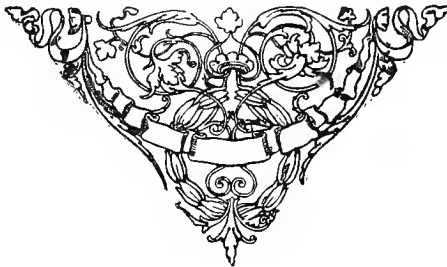




NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ORGANIZED APRIL 24TH, 1889.

IN New Hampshire the call of the New Jersey committee was responded to promptly in the Spring of 1889, by the creation of an earnest and excellent organization, upon the lines laid down in the original constitution of the New Jersey Society. For reasons, fully set forth elsewhere, New Hampshire, although assisting in the promotion of the National Society, S. A. R., has not formally allied itself since, either with the S. A. R. or the S. R. On the contrary, her Society resolved to become independent of both, and has maintained, until the present time, a separate existence. The story of the Society is, therefore, properly presented by itself, on other pages of this book.





TENNESSEE.

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 2D, 1889.

A SOCIETY of the Sons of the American Revolution was organized in Tennessee, in the city of Nashville, December 2d, 1889. The initiative was taken by the Hon. Robert L. Taylor, Governor of the State, who issued a call, which was printed in the Nashville newspapers, November 30th, inviting descendants of the men of the Revolution to meet at the Maxwell House to consider the propriety of organizing a Society, as follows:

At the request of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, I have appointed the following named gentlemen to organize the Tennessee State Society:

Col. H. A. Brown, Columbia; Col. G. W. Polk, Gen. L. E. Polk, Polk Station; Judge W. S. Fleming, Dr. A. L. Pillow, Columbia; Col. E. C. McDowell, Col. A. S. Colyar, Jerry Witherspoon, D.D., Lester Warner, Major B. M. Hord, Nashville; Hon. Joseph Washington, Cedar Hill; Dr. Berrien Lindsley, Senator William B. Bate, Gen. G. P. Thurston, ex-Gov. A. S. Marks, Judge J. M. Lea, Joseph G. Branch, Nashville; Rev. G. W. Mitchell, Wales Station, Giles County; Hon. Anson Nelson, Nashville; Hon. Peter Turney, Winchester; Hon. H. H. Lurton, Clarksville; Hon. W. C. Folkes, Memphis; Hon. D. L. Snodgrass, Chattanooga; Hon. W. C. Caldwell, Trenton; Hon. Luke E. Wright, Hon. J. J. Dubose, Memphis; Hon. Albert T. McNeal, Bolivar; Hon. Benton McMillin, Carthage; Hon. James D. Porter, Paris; Laps D. McCord, Pulaski; and they are hereby invited to attend a meeting for temporary organization to be held in the gentlemen's parlors at the Maxwell House, on Monday, December 2d, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M. Mr. William O. McDowell of New Jersey, the National Vice-President, will be present at the meeting.

Citizens of Tennessee, whose ancestors aided in the Revolutionary struggle that resulted in the establishment of the Independence of the United States and the birth of constitutional government in America, are requested to send their names and addresses to Joseph G. Branch, Temporary Secretary, 234½ Cherry street, Nashville, Tenn.

Every descendant of a Revolutionary soldier or statesman, is requested to be present at the meeting. Papers throughout the State are requested to copy.

ROBERT L. TAYLOR, Governor.

A number of gentlemen, resident in Nashville, had already given assurance of support to the movement; and, upon the day in question, a small but enthusiastic meeting was held in the parlor of the Maxwell House. Judge Wm. S. Fleming was made chairman, and Joseph G. Branch secretary.

Wm. O. McDowell was present in behalf of the National Society, S. A. R., and explained the history and objects of the movement.

Addresses were made by Judge John M. Lea, Gen. G. P. Thurston, Col. J. M. Safford, Anson Nelson, Dr. J. Berrien Lindsley, and Judge Wm. S. Fleming.

A resolution was adopted, organizing the descendants of the Revolution present into a Society, and officers were elected as follows:

President—The Rev. D. C. Kelly, D. D., of Nashville.

Vice-Presidents—Judge J. J. Dubose of Memphis; the Hon. James D. Porter of Paris, ex-Governor of the State; Col. George W. Polk of Columbia; Col. A. S. Colyar of Nashville; Dr. E. E. Hoss of Vanderbilt University; Gen. W. A. Henderson of Knoxville, and Judge D. M. Key of Chattanooga.

Secretary and Treasurer—Joseph G. Branch of Nashville.

Managers—E. C. McDowell of Nashville, the Hon. Robert L. Taylor of Nashville, Albert T. McNeal of Bolivar, Prof. J. M. Safford of Vanderbilt University, Gen. G. P. Thurston of Nashville, and Col. H. A. Brown of Columbia.

Vice-President of the National Society for Tennessee—The Hon. Robert L. Taylor.

A preliminary Constitution and By-Laws were adopted, the initiation fee and annual dues being fixed at \$2 each.

Gov. Taylor accepted the Presidency of the Society in a letter, in which he said:

In accepting the honorable office, allow me to express the hope that the organization may be instrumental in developing in the minds of the people to-day, and perpetuating, that holy reverence for our Constitution and lofty conception of patriotic duty that characterized our fathers.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers at Nashville, June 24, 1890, it was resolved to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of King's Mountain, on October 7th.

The Tennessee Society, although in its infancy, has already attracted to its membership a number of prominent men, and gives promise of great usefulness.

MEMBERS.

Bonner, A. J. Grandson of Lieut. Stobleton Bonner.

Branch, Joseph G., of Nashville. Great grandson of Gen. Thomas Polk, who was one of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. Also, great grandson of Col. William Polk, who commanded as Colonel, North Carolina troops.

Brown, Hamilton Allen, of Columbia. Grandson of Allen Brown, Captain in Benj. Cleveland's Regiment. Also, great grandson of Thomas Lenoir, one of Marion's men.

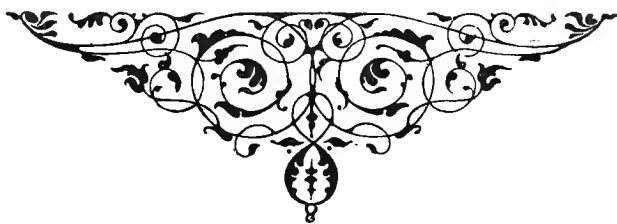
Cortright, Jacob Andrew. Great grandson of Robert Cortwright, who fought the British allies—the Indians—around the settlement of Nashville during 1780.

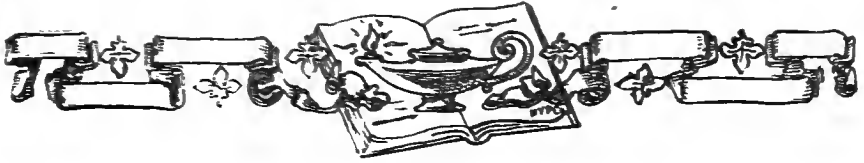
Drouillard, Van Leer Kirkman. Great grandson of Samuel Van Leer and Hannah Wayne, she being the sister of Gen. A. Wayne who was Major-General and died in command of the United States Army, leaving no children.

Drouillard, Hugh Kirkman. Great grandson of Samuel Van Leer and Hannah Wayne, she being the sister of Gen. A. Wayne, who was Major-General and died Commander-in-Chief United States Army, leaving no children.

Fleming, William Stuart, of Columbia. Grandson of James Fleming, who was a private under Gen. Francis Marion and Generals Gates and Green.

- Hoss, Dr. E. E., of Nashville. Great grandson of Gov. John Sevier, who was Colonel in the North Carolina Line.
- Kelly, the Rev. David Campbell, D.D., of Nashville. Grandson of David Campbell, who was private in Capt. William Bonner's Company. Also, great grandson of Hugh Montgomery who equipped with clothing a regiment of North Carolina troops.
- McNeal, Albert T., of Bolivar. Grandson of Ezekiel Polk, who was Captain of Rangers in the Provincial service.
- Mitchell, the Rev. George Washington, of Wales Station. Son of James Mitchell, a private in the Revolution.
- Nelson, Anson, of Nashville. Great grandson of Corp. John Nelson. Also, grandson of Berryman Nelson, who was a private.
- Polk, Gen. Lucius E., of Polk Station. Grandson of Gen. Thomas Polk, who was one of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence and a Revolutionary soldier.
- Polk, Col. George W., of Polk Station. Son of William Polk, who was First Lieutenant at the age of sixteen; then Captain at Germantown.
- Roche, Francis G. Grandson of Edward Roche, who was Paymaster of a Delaware regiment and a member of the Cincinnati Society.
- Thurston, Gen. Gates P., of Nashville. Great grandson of Col. Charles Mynn Thurston, first Captain, then Colonel of a Virginia regiment, who served under Gen. Washington in New Jersey, with his regiment of infantry.





MINNESOTA.

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 26TH, 1889.

THE following call was issued on Christmas Day, 1889, in the city of St. Paul, Minn. :

The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution would request the following named gentlemen to attend a meeting at the room of the Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, December 26th (the anniversary of the battle of Trenton), at 4 o'clock P. M., to organize the Minnesota Society of the Sons of the American Revolution:

Gov. W. R. Merriam, Gen. H. H. Sibley, Fred. Driscoll, Gen. R. W. Johnson, E. V. Smalley, F. B. Clarke, A. S. Tallmadge, St. Paul; Col. A. S. Morgan, Hon. C. H. Graves, Duluth; R. C. Benton, Hon. E. W. Wilson, Judge Isaac Atwater, Minneapolis; D. R. Noyes, E. W. Winter, Hon. E. F. Drake, Gen. John B. Sanborn, Judge C. E. Flandrau, Judge Greenleaf Clark, Col. J. H. Davidson, Capt. E. W. Hackett, Thomas Cochran, jr., St. Paul; Senator C. K. Davis, St. Paul; Senator W. D. Washburn, Minneapolis; William H. H. Taylor, St. Paul; Samuel Adams, Minneapolis; Gen. C. C. Andrews, George L. Becker, Capt. R. W. Blakely, Lyman D. Hodge, St. Paul; Hon. D. Morrison, Minneapolis; Rev. Edward D. Neill, Judge R. R. Nelson, S. Newel, J. S. Sewall, H. P. Upham, Judge W. Wilkin, George B. Young, St. Paul; Hon. E. W. Durant, Stillwater; Solomon Coggsell, Owatonna; Hon. Solomon Comstock, J. B. Wakefield, Blue Earth City; George C. Cochran, Minneapolis; S. P. Jenneson, Red Wing; Gen. J. W. Bishop, St. Paul; Judge William Mitchell, Winona; Judge William Nichols, George H. Moffett, St. Paul; John S. Pillsbury, C. L. Pillsbury, Minneapolis.

Every citizen of Minnesota whose ancestors aided in the Revolutionary war, that resulted in the establishment of the independence of the United States and the birth of constitutional government in America, is invited to attend this meeting. The undersigned, the National Vice-President of the Society, will be in attendance, and he would be pleased to have any descendant of a Revolutionary soldier, sailor, or statesman communicate with him in care of the Chamber of Commerce or at the Ryan Hotel, St. Paul.

WILLIAM O. McDOWELL.

The co-operation of a number of these gentlemen had already been secured by correspondence and personal interviews; and publication of the call was the signal for the meeting for organization. At the time and place designated, the following persons assembled in response to the invitation of the National Society: A. S. Tallmadge, E. V. Smalley, editor of *The North-West Magazine*; Gen. John B. Sanborn, Judge R. R. Nelson, E. W. Peet, Judge A. Edgerton, Dr. David Day, C. B. Palmer, P. Barton, H. W. Boxell, E. B. Smith, W. K. Mullikin, the Rev. Dr. McLaren, the Rev. E. C. Mitchell and Douglas Putnam of St. Paul; Mayor

E. W. Durant of Stillwater; George K. Shaw of Minneapolis; Benjamin Newt of Duluth, and Daniel Getty of White Bear.

The meeting was called to order by A. S. Tallmadge. E. V. Smalley was made Chairman and Mr. Tallmadge Secretary. Mr. McDowell, Vice-President-General, S. A. R., was invited to state the objects and history of the order. He complied in a short speech.

Hon. Albert Edgerton moved that those present, who were eligible to membership, should constitute themselves The Minnesota Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Carried.

Gen. Sanborn moved the appointment of a committee of nine on organization, to report at the next meeting, and that Secretary Tallmadge act as Secretary of the committee. Carried. The following were designated as such committee: Gen. Sanborn, R. R. Nelson, George K. Shaw, E. W. Durant, Judge Edgerton, Benjamin Newt, of Duluth; E. M. Wilson of Minneapolis; E. Youmans of Winona, and Dr. David Day.

A congratulatory telegram was sent to the Society at Trenton, N. J., which was expecting to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Trenton, that evening, at Newark.

The meeting then adjourned until Saturday, January 4th.

The Society reassembled on January 4th. In accordance with a report submitted by the Committee on Organization, the following officers were elected:

President—The Hon. Albert Edgerton, the son of a Revolutionary soldier, St. Paul.

Vice-President—George K. Shaw, Minneapolis.

Secretary and Treasurer—Alfred S. Tallmadge, St. Paul.

Vice-President of the National Society for Minnesota—Gen. John B. Sanborn.

C. B. Palmer was subsequently appointed State Registrar by President Edgerton.

A Constitution and suitable By-Laws, modelled upon those of the Connecticut Society, were adopted. Appointment of the first Board of Managers and all other officers was entrusted to the President. May 11th was designated as the date of the annual meeting. Admission fees and annual dues were each fixed at \$2. Life membership, \$50. The Constitution also provided that women of Revolutionary descent might become honorary members, but without a voice in business meetings.

Upon April 11th, the Society met for further business. Present, 13 members. Judge Edgerton presided. The following were admitted to membership: F. A. Pike, John D. Sloane, Howard T. Smith, Manly B. Curry, C. W. Dumont, J. A. Nowell, Harry T. Black, St. Paul; Joseph S. Colt of Minneapolis; Albert N. Johnson of Benson. Capt. George H. Moffett was elected Delegate to the National Congress, S. A. R. C. B. Palmer, alternate. Judge Edgerton entertained the Society with an account

of the banquet which had been given in New York City to prominent members of the order by Dr. William Seward Webb.

The Minnesota Society is making progress in membership, not rapidly, but surely. The Gopher State is largely populated by residents of foreign descent; and it has been found necessary to proceed with judgment, so as not to create misapprehension as to the motives and objects of the S. A. R. There is every prospect, however, of an excellent Society in due time.

MEMBERS.

- Sanborn, John B., of St. Paul. Great grandson of Eliphalet Sanborn. Also, grandson of Benjamin Sargeant, both enlisted soldiers of the Revolutionary Army.
- Edgerton, Judge Albert, of St. Paul. Son of Roger Edgerton, who served as a private soldier in a Connecticut regiment, and as a privateer, and was incarcerated in the prison ship at New York.
- Shaw, George K., of Minneapolis. Grandson of George Shaw, a soldier and privateer in the Revolution.
- Tallmadge, Alfred S., of St. Paul. Great grandson of James Tallmadge, an officer of the Militia in the Revolutionary Army; wounded at the capture of Burgoyne.
- Day, Dr. David, of St. Paul. Grandson of William Day, an enlisted soldier in the Revolutionary Army, Virginia.
- Mitchell, the Rev. Edward C., of St. Paul. Great grandson of Edward Mitchell, Quartermaster under Gen. Campbell.
- Boxell, John W., of St. Paul. A descendant of Robert Boxell, sr., in the American Revolution.
- Getty, Daniel, of St. Paul. Great grandson of ———— Campbell, who served in the army and was at Valley Forge.
- Hough, Sherwood, of St. Paul. Grandson of Josiah Strong, a soldier in the Continental Line from the State of Connecticut.
- McAfee, the Rev. George F., of St. Paul. Great grandson of Samuel McAfee, a soldier in the Revolution.
- Palmer, Cornelius B., of St. Paul. Great great grandson of Dowe Talema (or Talman,) who was killed in his goth year by Hessians at Closter, New Jersey, May 11th, 1779.
- Colt, Joseph S., of Minneapolis. Great grandson of Joseph Spencer, General in the United States Army.
- Black, Henry T., of St. Paul. Great grandson of Col. Alexander Quarrier, who participated in the battles of Trenton and Brandywine.
- Nowell, J. A., of St. Paul. Great great grandson of Jonathan Nowell, who rose to the rank of Major, entering the service from York County, Maine.
- Pike, Frederick A., of St. Paul. Great grandson of Ralph H. Bowles, Adjutant and Major of the First Massachusetts Infantry.
- Johnson, Albert N., of Benson. Great grandson of James Johnson, who served in the army and was wounded.
- Nelson, Judge Rensselaer R., of St. Paul. Great grandson of J. Nelson, a Sergeant in Captain Young's Company, in the Dorset regiment, Charlotte County (now Washington), New York. Also, great grandson of Edward Russel, private in Captain McNeill's Company, same regiment.
- Dumont, Charles W., of St. Paul. Great grandson of John Dumont, a Selectman of Kingston, New York (civil).
- Virtue, George A., of St. Paul. Great grandson of John Ward, a staff officer of General Washington.

- Sloane, John D., of St. Paul. Great grandson of Thomas Johnson, Colonel in the army, and Representative in the Vermont Legislature twelve years.
- Kelley, William H., of St. Paul. Grandson of Cabel Robinson, Major in the New Hampshire Line; commission dated October 6th, 1781.
- Smith, Howard T., of St. Paul. Great grandson of Ebenezer Eastman, who served in the army. Also, great grandson of Aaron Hibbard, a fifer from 1777 to 1780.
- Moffett, George H., of St. Paul. Grandson of Col. George H. Moffett, participating in the battles of Cowpens, Kings Mountain and other engagements.
- Curry, Manly B., of St. Paul. Great grandson of John Bowie, a Major in the Continental Line from the State of South Carolina.
- Shaw, John M., of Minneapolis. Grandson of George Shaw, a private soldier and seaman.
- McBurchard, Henry, of Marshall. Grandson of Jonathan McBurchard, a private and workman in the army at Springfield, Mass.
- Tirrell, Chestley B., of Minneapolis. Great grandson of John Billings, minute man, killed in battle at Bogaduce (now Castine) Maine.
- Gale, Samuel C., of Minneapolis. Grandson of Jonathan Gale. Also, great grandson of Isaac Gale. Both were in the Continental army at Ticonderoga.
- Carver, Henry L., of St. Paul. Grandson of Alrick Carver. Also, great grandson of Lieutenant Solomon Tarbox. Both served in the Revolutionary army, in the Connecticut troops.
- Wallace, Carleton L., of Minneapolis. Great grandson of Richard Wallace, private in the army from Orange County, Vermont.
- Adams, Samuel, of Minneapolis. Great grandson of Joseph Adams, soldier, died in Rutland County, Vermont, in 1844.
- Monfort, Frederick D., of St. Paul. Great great grandson of Col. Solomon Willis, acting Major at battle of Bunker Hill; Captain in Meigs's Connecticut regiment; and afterward a Colonel.
- Warner, Nathaniel F., of Minneapolis. Great great grandson of Nicholas Warner, ensign in Capt. Brown's and Capt. Nightmeir's Companies, Col. Vroman's (15th) regiment of New York State Militia.
- Bagley, George C., of Minneapolis. Great grandson of Samuel Bagley, soldier in the Continental Army.
- Woodward, Charles N., of St. Paul. Great grandson of Mathias Hulsard, sr., private soldier in New Jersey and New York in the Continental Line. He was a prisoner in the "Old Sugar House."
- Putnam, Douglas, of St. Paul. Great great great grandson of Major General Israel Putnam.
- Moore, George W., of St. Paul. Grandson of William Moore, private in Capt. William Tucker's Company, First Regiment New Jersey Militia, Hunterdon County.
- Betts, Dr. William Winthrop, of Minneapolis. Great great grandson of John Betts, a true and loyal supporter of American Independence.
- Woodbury, John S., of Anoka. Great grandson of John Spurr, sr., General of the Massachusetts State troops, and a member of the "Boston Tea Party."
- Dow, James J., of Farribault. Great grandson of Silas Gould, private in the Revolutionary Army.
- Baker, James H., of Garden City. Descendant of Henry Baker and David Heaton, both soldiers in the Revolutionary army.
- Timmerman, William S., of St. Paul. Great grandson of Henry Zimmerman, Lieutenant under General Herkimer at the battle of Oriskany.
- Chittenden, Edwin S., of St. Paul. Great grandson of Jairus Chittenden, a member of Capt. Hund's Company, Col. Talcott's Regiment, Continental Line.
- Colton, Albert L., of St. Paul. Great great grandson of Ithamar Colton, soldier in the Revolutionary war.
- Palmes, Edward, of St. Paul. Son of Andrew Palmes, a soldier in the Revolution.
- Sumner, Edward A., of Minneapolis. Great grandson of William Sumner, private in a Continental regiment.



ILLINOIS.

ORGANIZED JANUARY 14TH, 1890.

THE first movement toward association in Illinois took place in the Spring of 1889, at the time when the different States had been invited to organize Societies of Sons of the Revolution and take part in the Washington Centennial of April 30th, 1889, in New York City. A meeting of several gentlemen of Revolutionary ancestry was held in the office of the Adjutant-General of Illinois, at Springfield, on the 9th of April, 1889, with John Carroll Powers as Chairman and Richmond Walcott as Secretary. The invitation of the Special Committee of the New Jersey Society was read, and it was decided to proceed with the formation of a Society in Illinois. The following were appointed to draft a constitution, following, in substance, that of the New Jersey Society: Messrs. A. A. North, C. A. Pease and Richmond Walcott.

Another meeting was held on April 17th. The attendance was small, and no business was transacted, except the selection of Dr. George B. Abbott to represent Illinois at the Convention in New York, to organize the National Society, S. A. R.

No further proceedings took place in Illinois for several months, owing to a lack of information as to the progress of the Societies elsewhere, and a consequent lack of interest among the pioneers of the movement in Illinois.

During the following winter, however, Illinois was visited in person by William O. McDowell, who had been authorized to do so, and a State Society was organized with much *eclat*. An attempt was first made to renew the work of organization from the State Capital, that city being the official centre of the State, and the point at which the work had been originally begun. But progress could not be rapidly made at Springfield; and Mr. McDowell thereupon proceeded to Chicago and brought the project to the attention of representative citizens there. In Chicago, from the very first, the movement was heartily welcomed by many men of distinguished position; and several, who were not personally eligible to membership, were so greatly interested that they gave the proceedings for organization the encouragement of their active influence, and, in several cases, of their personal

attendance at the preliminary meetings, although they knew that they could not become members of the Society after it had been established.

The annual celebration of Andrew Jackson's Day occurred at this juncture; and on Wednesday evening, January 8th, the Iroquois Club of Chicago gave a reception, which was attended by Dr. D. C. Kelly, President of the Tennessee Society, S. A. R.; Gov. Proctor Knott of the Kentucky Society; Gen. Wheelock of Tennessee, representing Gov. Robert L. Taylor, National Vice-President S. A. R.; Judge Patton of Ohio, and William O. McDowell, representative of the S. A. R. This reception presented an opportunity for bringing the proposal to form a Society, S. A. R., in Illinois to the attention of many prominent men.

Next evening, the same gentlemen were received at the Union League Club; and the Andrew Jackson's Day Reception Committee of that club decided to co-operate with the organizers of the Illinois S. A. R. in a preliminary meeting to be held upon the 14th.

THE SOCIETY ESTABLISHED.

By the joint efforts of all who were interested, the addresses of a large number of men of Revolutionary descent were obtained, and over 1,500 invitations were sent out. The organizers were aided by the following letter:

CHICAGO, January 10th, 1890.

To ———, *member of the Reception Committee of Citizens of Chicago, irrespective of party, Third Annual Celebration of the Jackson League:*

DEAR SIR.—In view of the organization of Societies of "Sons of the American Revolution" in the different States of this country and of the part taken by Andrew Jackson as a boy in the memorable struggle of 1776 for liberty, it has been resolved by a number of prominent members of the above reception committee, at an impromptu gathering at the Union League Club on last evening, that the descendants of the men of the Revolution upon our Reception Committee be requested, in continuation of our Jackson Day Celebration, to attend the meeting invited for 11 A. M., Tuesday, January 14th, at the Grand Pacific Hotel by William O. McDowell, of New Jersey, the National Vice-President of that Society, that they might have the honor of participating in the organization of the Illinois Society of Sons of the American Revolution. It is hoped that the attendance at this meeting on the part of the gentlemen invited will be unanimous. It was his experience of the Revolution that developed Andrew Jackson and made him the man he was, and no more fitting monument to the man who said, "The Union must and shall be preserved," could be built in the State of Illinois than a Society like this that knows no North, no South, no East, no West, for the memories and the glories of the Revolution are not the exclusive property of any section, but belong to the people of this nation.

The meeting for organization was held in the Club Room of the Grand Pacific Hotel, at 11 A. M., January 14th, 1890. William O. McDowell called to order. Gen. George Crook, U. S. A., commanding the Military Division of which Chicago was the headquarters, was elected temporary Chairman. George B. Abbott, M. D., formerly Commander-in-Chief of

the Sons of Veterans, was made Secretary. The following persons were present :

Gen. George Crook, U. S. A.
 Capt. Richard Robins, late U. S. A.
 T. B. Witherspoon.
 Frederick R. Southmayd.
 Jerome T. Buck.
 J. W. Hosmer.
 W. E. Reed, M.D.
 George G. Minor.
 E. W. Haskins.
 Albert N. Percy.
 Benjamin A. Fessenden.
 Herbert C. French.
 Edwin L. Sherman.
 Fred. J. Shaler.
 William Sabin.
 Charles Francis Keeler.
 Edward A. Hill.

George B. Abbott, M.D.
 The Rev. Samuel Fallows.
 John George Ryan.
 Isaac T. Blackwelder.
 Judge John A. Jamison.
 Albert T. Anderson.
 George W. Culver.
 Edwin F. Abbott.
 Hiram A. Hawkins.
 James H. Shields.
 Josiah Gray.
 Frank M. Alley.
 Stephen M. Slade.
 Wheeler Bartram.
 Frederick C. Hale.
 Joseph P. Condo.
 Theron R. Woodard.

Letters were received from the Right Rev. Charles E. Cheney, John Carroll Power, A. T. Dusenbury and Dr. James Nevins Hyde.

William O. McDowell, in a short address, explained the history and objects of the Sons of the American Revolution.

A resolution was offered by T. B. Witherspoon, a descendant of the signer of the Declaration of Independence, to organize those present into the Illinois Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Adopted.

The names of those present were accordingly enrolled. A committee was appointed to nominate a board of permanent officers, and another committee to draft a constitution, the latter consisting of the Right Rev. Charles E. Cheney, Capt. Richard Robins and John Geo. Ryan, and having the constitution of the New Jersey Society referred to them for their information.

Capt. Richard Robins offered a resolution that the National Society be invited to meet in Chicago at the time of the World's Fair, which was unanimously carried.

The meeting adjourned for one week. Great enthusiasm prevailed throughout the proceedings, and, at the close of a very successful meeting, the following telegram was sent to Henry Hall of *The Tribune*, in New York :

CHICAGO, January 14th, 1890.

Proud of the men of the Revolution, proud of representative government as they established it, Illinois enters to-day the sisterhood of Societies of the Sons of the American Revolution.

GEN. GEORGE CROOK, Chairman.
 GEORGE B. ABBOTT, Secretary.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION COMPLETED.

On the afternoon of January 21st, the Society reassembled at the Grand Pacific Hotel to complete its organization.

Gen. George Crook again presided, and George B. Abbott, M.D., acted as Secretary.

A Constitution and By-Laws, modelled after those of New Jersey, were laid before the meeting. They were unanimously adopted. The objects of the Society were stated in a manner that showed how thoroughly the founders of the Illinois S. A. R. understood their opportunity for usefulness, viz. :

The purposes of the Society are to keep alive among ourselves and our descendants, and in the community, the patriotic spirit of the men, who, in military, naval, or civil service, by their acts or counsel, achieved American Independence; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records and other documents relating to the war of the Revolution; to promote social intercourse and good feeling among its members now and hereafter; and to spread among the foreign element coming among us information and intelligence regarding the spirit and intent of the Revolution.

Membership was based on the following requirements :

Any American citizen of full age to entitle him to vote at a Presidential Election, shall be eligible to membership in the Society, provided he be descended from an ancestor, who, either as a military or naval officer, soldier, sailor, or as an official or recognized subordinate in service of any one of the thirteen original Colonies or States, or of the National Government representing or composed of those Colonies which assisted in establishing American Independence during the war of the Revolution, or the descendants of such now residing within the State of Illinois; and no person other than such shall be eligible to membership in the Society.

The By-Laws provided that all those enrolled before February 22d, 1890, should constitute the original or charter members of the Society. The initiation fee was fixed at \$1; the annual dues at \$2; a life membership at \$50. December 3d, the anniversary of the admission of Illinois into the Union, was to be the date of the annual meeting. Chicago was designated as the headquarters of the Society. It was also provided that the Registrar of the Society should be, if possible, an officer of the Illinois Historical Society.

A number of applications for membership were referred to the Board of Managers, with the understanding that they should be reported upon at the next meeting, to be held in the Grand Pacific, February 1st.

There was considerable discussion about the amount of proof that the committee should require before admitting applicants. Judge John A. Jamison of Hyde Park, one of the committee members, stated that undoubtedly everything would be admitted as proof that would be admitted in a court of law, involving occurrences a hundred years old. If the ancestor served as a sailor or soldier, proof would undoubtedly be found in the records at Washington or in the local histories of the State where he enlisted. If such proof was wanting, a family tradition that some certain ancestor was in the Revolution might suffice.

Proceeding to an election of permanent officers, Bishop Cheney was chosen for the office of President of the Society; but, in a pleasant speech,

he declined the honor, because his duties as a clergyman would interfere with the necessary work, and he thought, besides, that a more suitable President could be found in a gentleman familiar with public affairs.

Gen. George Crook was then unanimously elected President of the Society.

General Crook expressed his thanks for the honor, but said that he felt more at home on the frontier than he did in the presiding officer's chair at a meeting. Besides, he was not sure that he could prove that his ancestors were in the Revolution, because their records were probably destroyed when part of the Capitol was destroyed in the war of 1812. However, he would agree to act as President until he found that he could not produce the necessary credentials.

The following is a complete list of the officers elected :

President—Major-Gen. George Crook, U. S. A.

Vice-Presidents—The Right Rev. Charles E. Cheney, Bishop of Illinois, and Mr. Hobart C. Taylor, both of Chicago.

Secretary—Captain Richard Robins of Chicago.

Treasurer—Lieut.-Commander Horatio L. Wait of Chicago.

Registrar—John D. Vandercook of Austin.

Historian—George E. Plumb of Austin.

Sergeant-at-Arms—C. R. Vandercook of Austin.

Board of Managers—Col. Frederick R. Southmayd of Chicago, Brig.-Gen. John W. Vance of Springfield, Edward A. Hill of Chicago, Joseph P. Condo of Moccasin, Daniel H. Paddock of Kankakee, John Carroll Power of Springfield, T. B. Witherspoon of Chicago, Judge John A. Jamison of Chicago, Wheeler Bartram of Chicago, Col. John George Ryan of Chicago, Benjamin A. Fessenden of Chicago, Frederick C. Hale of Chicago, Major John M. Southworth of Chicago, Anson B. Cook of Libertyville, John Nutt of Chicago.

Delegate at Large—George B. Abbott, M.D., of Chicago.

Delegate—Lieut.-Commander Horatio L. Wait of Chicago.

[Subsequently Joseph P. Condo, John George Ryan, John M. Southworth and John Nutt ceased to be Managers, in consequence of inability to complete the proof of their eligibility. In their place, the following were elected Managers: Philip G. Monroe, Rockwood W. Hosmer, Capt. John C. Long and Dr. James Nevins Hyde.]

February 4th, the Managers held a business meeting, and admitted 30 persons to membership in the Society.

FIRST CELEBRATION BY THE SOCIETY.

Washington's Birthday was celebrated by the new Society on February 21st, by a business meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel, followed by addresses. Gen. George Crook presided. Of the number admitted to membership that evening four were sons of soldiers of the Revolution, viz. :

Luther M. Shreve of Chicago, son of William Shreve, who took part in the battles of the Cowpens, Guilford Court House, and Eutaw Springs.

A. F. Dusenbury of New Douglass, Ill., son of a drummer boy who served in several New England campaigns.

Le Roy Church of Chicago, son of Willard Church of Mansfield, Conn., who served three years in the First Regiment, Connecticut Line, Col. Jedediah Huntington.

Henry K. Elkins of Chicago, son of Col. Elkins, who fought during the latter part of the Revolution with the Vermont and New Hampshire contingent.

The Managers reported a membership of 35.

Addresses were delivered by Judge Grinnell upon American patriotism and the public need of promoting the sentiment among the masses of the people; by Major Turnley of Highland Park, upon the great field of usefulness for a Society of the character of the S. A. R.; and by Hobart C. Taylor in eulogy of George Washington.

DEATH OF GEN. CROOK.

The Illinois Society lost its President by death, March 21st, 1890.

The following telegram was sent by the Secretary to the widow of Gen. Crook:

CHICAGO, March 22, 1890.

Mrs. Maj.-Gen. George Crook:

MADAM—In the name of the Illinois Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and for them as their Secretary, I wish to tender you our warmest sympathy in your sorrow, which is also our loss. Gen. Crook was the President of the Society, and though it has been formed but a short time, its members, and especially the Board of Managers, had learned of his sterling character and broad patriotic principles.

We shall ever deeply mourn his loss and warmly cherish his memory in our hearts, being endeared to us not only as Gen. Crook, but as our first President.

I remain, very respectfully,

RICHARD ROBINS, Secretary.

On the 24th, the Managers of the Society were called together to take appropriate action.

The message which had been sent by the Secretary was heartily approved. The Managers authorized the publication of the following address:

The Illinois branch of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution desires to bear its testimony to the high character, devoted patriotism and military achievements of its late honored and beloved president, Gen. George Crook, U. S. A.

His career is a bright example of the spirit which animated our fathers in the struggle for American independence. Sincerely devoted to his country and giving expression to that devotion by his courage and self-forgetfulness in time of war, he illustrated the virtues of our Revolutionary ancestry by his modesty, simplicity of life and civic virtues in the time of peace.

While we recognize in the character of Gen. Crook the typical American, loving supremely his country, its liberties and its national institutions, we also recall those qualities of the individual which rendered him a model for the sons of those who founded this republic by their sacrifices. Singularly shrinking from public notice, he bore his well-earned honors with a modesty as rare as it was attractive. His transparent truthfulness and honesty gained for him the reverence of even the

savage tribes with whom it was his lot to represent the authority of the national government. With him his plighted word was equally sacred, whether given to the civilized citizen or to the wild Indian on the Western plains. The wonderful symmetry of his character was the result of the perfect balance of his kindness of heart, with a rigid sense of justice. His rugged simplicity of manner and his gentle courtesy to all were a heritage from those heroes of the early days of our country, whose blood ran in his veins.

With profound grief for the loss we have sustained, and with the tender of our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family of our departed President, the Illinois Sons of the American Revolution offer this their sincere tribute to the memory of the patriotic citizen and heroic soldier. By vote of the Board of Managers.

CHARLES ED. CHENEY, Vice-President.

The following letter, illustrative of the fraternal spirit prevailing among the Sons of the American Revolution, was promptly dispatched by Gen. Bradley T. Johnson of Baltimore, late of the Confederate army:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 24th, 1890.

Mrs. George B. Crook, Oakland, Ind.:

MADAM—The Secretary-General of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution has just notified me of my appointment by the President-General as one of a committee to represent the General Society at the funeral of Gen. Crook, late President of the Society in Illinois. Want of timely notice alone prevents my attendance to testify in person my respect for the gallant soldier whose sabre is now forever sheathed. The great leader is dead, but his example of heroism, patriotism and courage will remain the heritage of the whole American people, which they will cherish and honor as long as manhood is prized and valor respected. And by none will it be held in higher esteem than by the old soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia. Permit me, Madam, to tender you my respectful sympathy in your sorrow, and to congratulate you on the spotless and noble reputation which your chivalric husband has left to his country and to his family.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

BRADLEY T. JOHNSON,
President Maryland Society, S. A. R.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers, June 23d, the Hon. Henry M. Shepard, Judge of the Superior Court, was elected President of the Society, to fill the vacancy. Four vacancies on the Board of Managers, caused by members not having filed proofs of eligibility, were filled by the election of Philip G. Monroe, Rockwood W. Hosmer, John C. Long and James Nevins Hyde, in place of Joseph P. Condo, John G. Ryan, John M. Southwood and John Nutt, who retired. The purchase of a fine pastel portrait of Gen. Crook was ordered, and it was voted to assess the members 50 cents each for the same.

TWO MORE PUBLIC CELEBRATIONS.

Upon April 30th, the 101st anniversary of Washington's Inauguration, as first President of the United States, was celebrated by the Illinois Society, in a great public meeting held at Central Music Hall. Other patriotic societies joined in the celebration. The spirit of the occasion was the inculcation of lessons in patriotism.

The Rev. Samuel Fellows presided with much ability.

The Rev. S. J. McPherson, the first speaker, said that it was a bright omen for the future of the country that the anniversaries of patriotic events commanded more attention than formerly, and he hoped the Society would continue its labors until the American flag should float over every school-house in the United States. There were two reasons why the movement was a great one. First, it stimulated the study of American history—and history, like charity, he thought should begin at home. He wanted his children to know the simple annals of colonial life, the story of the Revolution, the Rebellion, and of social development, because it showed the development of a free and unfettered people. Secondly, such celebrations as this would keep before the public view the great American heroes. He dwelt at length on the character of Washington, who, he said, was greater than the Declaration of Independence or the Constitution, because he stood as the flesh and blood embodiment of both.

The Hon. W. J. Onahan, an Irishman, and Chairman of the Board of Education, spoke for the foreign-born population. He said that there was already in his heart, when he arrived in America, reverence for the Stars and Stripes, and he thought the heart of every Irish lad was stirred by the same emotions under similar circumstances. The foreign-born citizens will not be found wanting in loyalty to America and American institutions when their services are required.

Mrs. Ormiston Chant, an English woman, was then introduced, and made an entertaining address. Loyal to her own native land, she nevertheless expressed great regard for America. "It is not enough," she said, "to teach your sons and daughters to be proud of America; you must also teach them to make America proud of them." She told one or two anecdotes, mentioned "the cup of tea you gave us in Boston Harbor," and said in conclusion: "I cannot help thinking what a future lies in your grasp, if you are true to this idea of disseminating patriotic knowledge. Those who come after us will be happy or unhappy as we sow the seed."

Five minute addresses were made by Capt. Richard Robins, who explained the objects of the S. A. R., and by Prof. Thomas Davidson, who discoursed upon the principles of American Independence.

The exercises were varied by a flag drill by sixteen young ladies from the High School, appropriately uniformed.

Patriotic music was supplied by Thomas Wilson, who played several pieces on the grand organ, by the Weber Quartet, and by E. H. Rexford the bugler.

Upon the evening of May 30th, the Illinois Society joined in public ceremonies in observance of Memorial Day, at the Auditorium, with the

American Society of Patriotic Knowledge, the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army Posts of Cook County, the Sons of Veterans, and the Ladies of the G. A. R.

The Presidents of the celebration were Gen. Walter Q. Gresham and the Right Rev. Samuel Fallows, D. D., not members, and the Committees of Arrangements included Bishop Fallows and Capt. Richard Robins.

The Right Rev. Charles E. Cheney, D. D., was one of the speakers.

The Board of Managers of the Illinois Society will meet once a month; and beginning in September, the Society will meet on the fourth Monday of every month. It is expected that essays will be read at each of the meetings of the Society upon topics connected with the Revolutionary war. August 26th, the Board announced a roll of 129 elected members.

MEMBERS.

- Feb. 1, 1890. Abbott, Edwin F., of Chicago. Great grandson of Jacob Yates, Ensign of the Second Company, Fourteenth Regiment of New York troops, May 3, 1775; commissioned Second Lieutenant of Capt. Groesbeck's company March 22, 1778; commissioned Captain of the same Company, March 4, 1780.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Abbott, George B., M. D., of Chicago. Great grandson of Jacob Yates. (Record, as last above).
- Feb. 21, 1890. Adams, Lemuel, of Greenville. Great grandson of Nathaniel Adams, who served in Capt. Jacob Gerrish's company, Massachusetts Bay troops.
- Aug. 26, 1890. Alley, Charles Q., of Rockford. Great grandson of Harris Chadwell, Lieutenant in Massachusetts troops.
- March 19, 1890. Atkinson, Joshua T., of Geneseo. Great grandson of Col. Moses Little of Newbury, Mass., Massachusetts Bay troops.
- March 19, 1890. Austin, C. G., jr., of Chicago. Great grandson of Gad Austin of Massachusetts, a private soldier. Also, great great grandson of Nathaniel Austin, Captain in Massachusetts troops.
- April 14, 1890. Bailey, Augustus, of Wyoming, Ill. Grandson of Timothy Bailey, a private soldier from New Hampshire.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Bartlett, Joseph P., of Crampton. Grandson of Thomas Bartlett, a Vermont minute man under Gen. Stark.
- Feb. 4, 1890. Bartram, Wheeler, of Chicago. Great grandson of Daniel Bartram of Connecticut, a militiaman in 1777, at the time of Tryon's invasion.
- March 5, 1890. Bigelow, Amory, of Chicago. Grandson of Samuel Bigelow of Massachusetts, private serving through the whole war.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Bird, Horace G., of Chicago. Great grandson of Richard Cutler, a fifer in the battle of Bunker Hill, afterward a soldier during the war under Gen. Stark.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Bissell, George F., of Chicago. Grandson of Russell Bissell of Connecticut, minute man, private, Ensign, and then Captain in State volunteers; after the war, in the regular army, and died a major. Also, great grandson of Ozias Bissell of Windsor, Conn., Lieutenant in Capt. Timothy Cheney's company of minute men at the Lexington Alarm; Lieutenant and then Captain of the Second Company, in the Fourth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; Captain in the Seventeenth Connecticut Continental Line in 1776; and Captain in Col. Enos's regiment of Connecticut Militia, in service on the Hudson in 1778.

- Feb. 21, 1890. Black, Charles N., of Chicago. Great grandson of John Swarthout of New Jersey, Lieutenant in Capt. Havil's company, Col. John Rosakranze's regiment of Sussex County Militia.
- May 26, 1890. Blackwelder, Isaac S., of Morgan Park. Grandson of Isaac Blackwelder of Carrabus County, N. C., who served in Capt. John Barringer's company, Col. Thomas Polk's regiment, enlisting Feb., 1776; in Capt. John Barringer's company, Col. John Phifer's regiment, enlisting June, 1776; and as Sergeant in Capt. Matthias Beaver's company Col. George Alexander's regiment, June, 1780.
- March 5, 1890. Block, Williard T., of Chicago. Great great grandson of Peter Mellick of Pennsylvania, an officer with Washington at Valley Forge.
- March 5, 1890. Blodgett, Phineas M., of Chicago. Son of Admatha Blodgett of Brimfield, Mass., a soldier of the Revolution.
- May 26, 1890. Booth, James C., of Chicago. Grandson of Edward Booth of Maryland, a soldier in Capt. Harvest's company; afterwards in Capt. Duff's company, Sixth Maryland.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Brackett, Joseph W., of Rock Island, Ill. Grandson of Joseph Brackett; First Lieutenant, Thirteenth Company, New Hampshire cavalry. Also, grandson of John Ely, private in Capt. David F. Sill's company, Sixth Connecticut Continental Line, from May 11 to Dec. 11, 1775.
- Feb. 15, 1890. Brennan, George Albert, of Roseland. Great grandson of Sebastian Beauman of New York, Major of Artillery, Continental Line, and Commander of Artillery at West Point.
- March 5, 1890. Brennan, John B., of Roseland. Grandson of Sebastian Beauman, of New York, Major of the Continental Artillery.
- May 26, 1890. Bridge, Norman, of Chicago. Great grandson of Ebenezer Bridge of Fitchburg, Mass., Captain, Major and Colonel of Massachusetts troops.
- Aug. 26, 1890. Buzzell, Benjamin R., of Elgin. Son of Aaron Buzzell, private in the New Hampshire Militia.
- March 19, 1890. Carrington, Nathan Starr, of Lyons. Grandson of Nathan Starr of Middletown, Conn., armorer of Col. Comfort Sage's regiment, Connecticut; commissioned June 20, 1776.
- Feb. 21, 1890. Cass, Charles L. C., of Chicago. Grandson of Theophilus Cass of Epsom, N.H., who served in Capt. Henry Dearborn's company in Stark's regiment, afterwards Cilley's regiment, enlisting April 23, 1775. He also served as Corporal and Sergeant in Capt. Morrill's company, same regiment, enlisting Jan., 1777, and afterwards in Capt. Sartwell's company, same regiment, serving through the war.
- March 5, 1890. Chapin, Lyman R., of Englewood. Grandson of Oliver Chapin of Somers, Conn., who served in Capt. Elijah Robinson's company, Col. Enos's regiment, entering the army in 1778.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Cheney, the Right Rev. Charles Edward, D. D., LL.D. Great grandson of Lieut. Joseph Cheney of Stuxbridge, Mass., of a company of minute men. Also, grandson of the Hon. Lemuel Chipman of Vermont, surgeon in a Vermont regiment, a Judge in his State, and a Presidential elector who voted for George Washington for first President of the United States.
- Feb. 21, 1890. Church, Leroy, of Chicago. Son of Willard Church of Mansfield, Conn., private in the infantry.
- March 5, 1890. Cilley, Frank Morris, of Chicago. Great great grandson of Col. Joseph Cilley of New Hampshire, Colonel of the First New Hampshire. Also, great great grandson of Gen. Enoch Poor, Brigadier-General of the New Hampshire Line. Also, great great grandson of Amos Cogswell of Massachusetts, Second Lieutenant in Col. Gerrish's regiment, Massachusetts Line; Jan. 1, 1777, appointed Captain in the Ninth Massachusetts, and afterwards brevet Major; discharged Dec. 31, 1783.

- Feb. 1, 1890. Clark, William E. Grandson of John Clark, member of Committee of Safety in Connecticut and Surgeon in Rochambeau's forces in the winter of 1780. Also, grandson of Joseph Baker, Surgeon on Gen. Putnam's staff during Long Island campaign.
- June 23, 1890. Cole, Festus B., of Chicago. Son of Amos Cole, private in Capt. Asa Kennedy's company, Connecticut troops.
- Feb. 21, 1890. Cook, Ansel Brainard, of Libertyville. Grandson of Nathaniel Cook of Haddam, Conn., private in Capt. Abram Filer's company, Eighth Connecticut Continental Line, July 9 to Dec. 17, 1775; also, private (April 8, 1777), Corporal and Sergeant (June 1, 1779) in First Connecticut Continental Line; discharged April 8, 1780. Also, grandson of Ansel Brainard of Haddam, Conn., private in Capt. Abram Filer's company, Eighth Connecticut Continental Line.
- June 23, 1890. Crosby, Henry E., of Chicago. Grandson of Obediah Crosby of Putnam County, N. Y., a private soldier, known as Enoch Crosby and Harvey Burch.
- May 26, 1890. Danforth, Isaac N., of Chicago. Great grandson of William Danforth of Billerica, Mass., Corporal in a Billerica company, 1776; afterwards in the Continental Line, 1777-78-79.
- March 19, 1890. Dewey, Richard, of Kankakee. Grandson of Elijah Dewey of Massachusetts, a private soldier.
- May 26, 1890. Dewey, Washington, of Chicago. Grandson of Jeremiah Dewey of Coventry, Conn., a Revolutionary soldier. Also, grandson of Thomas Todd of Rowley, Mass., Major in the Continental Line from Massachusetts.
- May 26, 1890. Dodge, Solon S., of Summerdale. Great grandson of William Dodge of Mansfield, Conn., a private soldier.
- June 23, 1890. Drury, Edwin, of Willmette. Great great grandson of Capt. Zedekiah Drury of Temple, N. H. Also, great grandson of Ebenezer Drury of Temple, N. H., a soldier of the Revolution.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Dusenbury, A. T., of Chicago. Son of Richard Dusenbury, a drummer boy in New York, and subsequently Captain.
- Feb. 15, 1890. Elkins, Henry K., of Chicago. Son of Jonathan Elkins of Peacham, Vermont, scout with Col. Bradley's Vermont regiment. Also, grandson of Nathan Stoddard of Woodbury, Connecticut, Captain of Infantry, killed in the attack on Fort Mifflin.
- May 26, 1890. Fallows, Edward Huntington, of Chicago. Great great grandson of Capt. William Huntington of Connecticut.
- Feb. 4, 1890. Fessenden, Benjamin A., of Chicago. Grandson of Benjamin Fessenden of Braintree, Mass., private and corporal in Massachusetts Bay troops through the whole war.
- Feb. 15, 1890. Filkins, Edward A., of Chicago. Grandson of Rufus Johnson of Hoosic, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., a subaltern officer during the Revolution.
- Feb. 21, 1890. Fisher, Francis P., of Chicago. Great grandson of the Hon. Ibez Fisher of Massachusetts, Representative to the Provincial General Court, Member of the House of Delegates at Salem, Mass., 1775; Member of the Council of 28 or Committee of Safety, who acted as executive at the beginning of the Revolution, and Member of the Governor's Council from 1776 to 1779.
- March 5, 1890. Foster, Addison Howard, of Chicago. Great grandson of Benjamin Tenney of Temple, N. H., who served in Capt. Drury's company, Lieut.-Col. Heald's regiment, of New Hampshire. Also, great grandson of William Adrian Hawkins of Wilton, N. H., entered April 23, 1775, as First Sergeant in Capt. William Walker's company, Col. James Reed's New Hampshire regiment, promoted to Ensign for his action at Bunker Hill; Lieutenant, Nov. 7, 1776; Captain, in 1778 or 1779, of the Ninth Company, Col. Alex. Scannell's regiment. Also, grandson of Joshua Foster of Temple, N. H., who served in a company from Temple, April 19, 1775; member of Capt. Joseph Parker's company, Col. Enoch Hale's regiment, July, 1776; and member of Capt. Robert Fletcher's company, same regiment, August, 1778.

- Feb. 1, 1890. Frank, Monroe, of Blue Island. Grandson of Michael Frank from Germany, who settled in New York and served in Capt. Benjamin Walker's company, Fourth New York Continental Line.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Hale, Frederick C., of Chicago. Great grandson of Col. Nathan Hale of the New Hampshire troops; captured at the battle of Hubbardstown, July 7, 1777, and died, a prisoner of war, Sept. 23, 1780.
- Feb. 15, 1890. Hancock, Ebenezer, of Elgin. Grandson of Belcher Hancock, Captain in Massachusetts Bay troops.
- Feb. 15, 1890. Haskin, Enoch W., of Chicago; died Nov. 27, 1890. Great grandson of Enoch Haskin of Massachusetts; service in the transportation department.
- Feb. 15, 1890. Haskin, Joseph W., of Chicago. Grandson of Enoch Haskin of Massachusetts; in the transportation department.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Hathaway, Franklin, of Chicago. Grandson of Joshua Hathaway of Bennington, Vt., private in Vermont service, who fought with six brothers at Bennington.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Hill, Edward A., of Chicago. Great grandson of William Hill of Cambridge, Mass., minute man at Lexington and Concord; afterwards private in Capt. William Adams's company, Col. Thatcher's regiment. Also, great grandson of Jonas Bond of Watertown, Mass., minute man at Lexington and Concord. Also, great grandson of Ebenezer Swan, of Cambridge, Mass., minute man at Lexington and Concord. Also, great grandson of Abraham Hill of Cambridge, Mass., minute man at Lexington and Concord; afterwards private in Capt. Benj. Locke's company, Thirty-seventh regiment of continental foot.
- April 14, 1890. Holden, Charles C., of Chicago. Great grandson of Levi Parker, Lieutenant in a Massachusetts regiment.
- March 5, 1890. Holmes, Hiram, of Chicago. Grandson of Samuel Dinsmore, a soldier of New Hampshire, serving for three years.
- March 19, 1890. Hosmer, Arthur Putnam, of Chicago. Great grandson of Elijah Hosmer, a Massachusetts minute man.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Hosmer, Joseph W., of Chicago. Great grandson of Joseph Hosmer, acting Adjutant at the battle of Concord. Also, great grandson of Elijah Hosmer, minute man at Concord and Bunker Hill. Also, great grandson of Ebenezer Clark, one of Washington's body guard at Valley Forge.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Hosmer, Rockwood W. (Same lineage as last above.)
- Feb. 1, 1890. Hosmer, Frank B.; died Aug. 8, 1890. (Same lineage as last above.)
- Feb. 15, 1890. Hosmer, William J., of Willmette. Great grandson of Elijah Hosmer of Massachusetts, a private in the battles of Concord, Lexington and Bunker Hill.
- June 23, 1890. Hubbard, Daniel B., of Chicago. Great grandson of David Hubbard of Walpole, N. H., a drummer in the army.
- Aug. 26, 1890. Huntington, Ellery Channing, of Nashville, Tenn. Great grandson of Capt. William Huntington of Connecticut.
- May 26, 1890. Huntington, John, of Chicago. Grandson of John Huntington of New Hampshire, a soldier of the Revolution.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Hyde, James Nevins, M. D., of Chicago. Great grandson of James Hyde, an officer in the Continental army, probably Captain.
- April 14, 1890. Jackson, Willis G., of Chicago. Great great grandson of Daniel Ward of Ashfield, Mass., private in Lieut. Ephraim Jennings's company, Col. David Field's regiment, Massachusetts Militia.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Jamison, John A., of Chicago (died July, 1890). Grandson of Alexander Jamison, of Dumbarton, N. H.; private in Peter Clark's company, Col. David Morris's regiment, Continental Line, enlisted Sept., 30, 1777, discharged Oct. 26, 1777; Sergeant in Capt. Jonas Kidder's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment, New Hampshire troops, enlisted July 6, 1780, discharged Oct. 23, 1780.

- March 5, 1890. Jones, Nathaniel H., of Chicago. Great grandson of Benj. Estabrook, Captain of dragoons from Massachusetts in the campaign to Ticonderoga.
- Feb. 21, 1890. Keeler, Charles F., of Chicago. Grandson of Hezekiah Keeler of Virginia, a soldier under Lafayette.
- June 23, 1890. Lee, Eliel T., of Monticello. Son of Elial Lee, and grandson of Elial Lee, private soldiers from Lyme, Conn.
- Feb. 1, 1880. Lewis, Augustus I., of Chicago. Grandson of Archelaus Lewis of Maine; private and Sergeant in Capt. John Brackett's company, Col. Phinney's regiment, Falmouth, Maine; promoted to Lieutenant, Adjutant, Captain and Major, serving at Saratoga, Monmouth and Valley Forge.
- Feb. 21, 1890. Long, Eugene Conant, of Chicago. Great grandson of Ebenezer Conant of Massachusetts, Lieutenant in Capt. Davis's company, Col. Whitcomb's regiment of Massachusetts, and afterwards Adjutant in Col. Stearns's regiment of Massachusetts.
- April 14, 1890. Long, James Henry, of Chicago. Great grandson of Ebenezer Conant, Lieutenant in Captain Davis's company, Col. Whitcomb's Massachusetts regiment; afterwards Adjutant in Col. Stearns's regiment at Saratoga.
- April 14, 1890. Long, John C., of Chicago. (Same lineage as James Henry Long.)
- June 23, 1890. Long, John T., of Chicago. Great grandson of Christopher Long, a private, afterwards Color Sergeant in Virginia Militia, Culpeper Brigade.
- Feb. 15, 1890. Lyman, George A., of Amboy. Great grandson of Capt. Seth Lyman, a Massachusetts soldier.
- March 19, 1890. Matteson, Andrew, of Chicago. Grandson of William Matteson of New London County, Conn., a soldier in the Connecticut troops.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Matthews, Rosseau, of Chicago. Great grandson of John Burk, a deserter from the British navy, who was born in Ireland, settled in Vermont and enlisted with the Green Mountain Boys.
- March 5, 1890. McClellan, Ely, of Chicago. Great grandson of Samuel McClellan of Windham County, Conn., Captain of a troop of cavalry, Colonel of a regiment of Connecticut troops, which he raised at his own expense, and Commissary-General in the Provincial Army.
- Feb. 15, 1890. Monroe, Philip Grosvenor, of Chicago. Great grandson of Gen. Amasa Davis of Boston, Mass., Commissary-General of Massachusetts Bay in the Continental Army.
- Feb. 15, 1890. Monroe, Samuel K., of Chicago. Great grandson of Gen. Amasa Davis of Boston, Mass., Commissary-General of Massachusetts Bay in the Continental Army.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Nash, Henry H., of Chicago. Great grandson of Isaac Nash of Lanesborough, Mass., Lieutenant in command of a company from his town, and killed at the battle of Bennington, Aug. 16, 1777.
- April 14, 1890. Newcomb, George Eddy, of Chicago. Great grandson of William Newcomb of Lebanon, now Columbia, Tolland County, Conn., private in Capt. William Richard's company, First Connecticut Continental Line. Also, great great grandson of John Rouse of New York, Captain in Col. Morris Graham's regiment of Dutchess County Militia, Gen. Clinton's brigade.
- Feb. 21, 1890. Newcomb, George W., of Chicago. Grandson of William Newcomb, private in Capt. William Richards's company, First Connecticut Continental Line.
- Feb. 15, 1890. North, Alfred Augustus, of Springfield. Grandson of Enion Williams of Philadelphia, Major in the Continental Line.
- May 26, 1890. Orne, E. T., of Chicago. Great grandson of Joseph Orne of Vermont, a soldier in the Vermont Continental Line.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Paddock, Daniel Holmes, of Kankakee. Great grandson of David Paddock, private in Capt. David Waterbury's company, Seventh New York regiment, raised in Dutchess County.

- Feb. 21, 1890. Payne, Charles T., of Wyoming. Son of John Payne, who served on a privateer, enlisting from Southold, Shelter Island, N. Y.
- Feb. 21, 1890. Pearsall, Fred E., of Austin. Great grandson of Edmund Pearsall of Massachusetts, Lieutenant on a privateer, captured and poisoned by the British.
- March 5, 1890. Pearson, John M., of Godfred. Grandson of Jonathan Pearson of Newburyport, Mass., a soldier in Capt. Richard Titcomb's company. Also, great grandson of Samuel Pillsbury of Massachusetts, a soldier in Capt. Jenkins's company, Col. Jacob Smith's regiment, having enlisted Oct. 14, 1779.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Plumb, George Edward, of Chicago. Great grandson of James Plumb, minute man, in active service, 1781.
- April 14, 1890. Polley, John C., of Chicago. Grandson of John Polley, Orderly Sergeant in Massachusetts Bay troops.
- Feb. 21, 1890. Post, Loring W., of Chicago. Great grandson of Phineas Post, a private soldier from Connecticut.
- Feb. 15, 1890. Post, William T., of Chicago. Grandson of Phineas Post, a Connecticut soldier.
- March 19, 1890. Power, John Carroll, of Springfield. Grandson of Joseph Power of London County, Va., a soldier in Capt. Augustus Elgin's company, battalion of Major George West, entering the service in August, 1781.
- Feb. 21, 1890. Reed, John, of Bloomington. Grandson of James Reed of New Castle, Del., First Lieutenant in the Continental Line; promoted to Colonel for gallantry at the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, and Germantown; and one of the Commissioners of the Navy, Nov. 4, 1778, for the Middle States.
- April 14, 1890. Reed, Joseph F., of Delevan. Great grandson of Ephraim Whitaker, Captain in New York battalion, commanded by Major Durkee.
- March 5, 1890. Reed, William E., of Chicago. Great grandson of James Conant of Massachusetts, private in Capt. Crawford's company, July 1, 1778; promoted to Sergeant in Capt. Scott's company; afterwards enlisted for three years in the Continental Line.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Rice, James Montgomery, of Peoria. Great great grandson of Col. William Montgomery of Chester County, Pa., delegate to convention in Philadelphia, June, 1775; member of committee to raise and equip troops; and served with his battalion of the Fourth Chester County Militia in 1776. Also, great grandson of John Hopkins [of Virginia, member of House of Burgesses from Rockingham County.
- Feb. 15, 1890. Robins, Richard, of Chicago. Grandson of Jonathan Dorby Robins of Cambridge, Mass., Deputy Conductor of Ordnance in the Penobscot expedition, July 8 to Oct. 8, 1779. Also, great grandson of Col. Thomas Crafts of Boston, Mass., Colonel of a train of artillery, Colony of Massachusetts Bay (Paul Revere being Lieutenant-Colonel). Col. Crafts was one of the Sons of Liberty, and on July 18, 1776, was the first to read the Declaration of Independence, amid great excitement, from the eastern balcony of the old State House, Boston.
- Feb. 15, 1890. Roby, Edward, of Chicago. Grandson of Capt. Joseph Roby of Lynn, Mass., who commanded an independent company. Also, great grandson of Chaplain Joseph Roby, Continental Line. Also, great grandson of Lieut. Elisha Partridge of Norwich, Vermont, private, Lieutenant, and part of the time on Gen. Washington's Staff.
- March 19, 1890. Rogers, Samuel S., of Chicago. Great grandson of Ephraim Sheldon of Somers, Conn., a soldier in the company of Capt. Abiel Pease, Eighth Connecticut Continental, 1775; also, in Capt. Emory Pease's company of Col. Samuel Chapman's regiment of militia; then in Capt. Lovejoy's company of Col. Woodbridge's regiment, and in Capt. Glosson's company, Col. Cooke's regiment. Also, great grandson of Lemuel Barlow, Lee, Mass., a private soldier.
- March 5, 1890. Rose, William H., of Chicago. Great grandson of William Cooley, a Massachusetts soldier. Also, grandson of Justus Rose, a Massachusetts soldier.

- March 5, 1890. Russell, Hamlin G., of Lincoln. Grandson of Nathaniel Russell, a Connecticut soldier.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Sewall, George Henry, of Virden, Ill. Great grandson of Henry Sewall of Falmouth, Maine; private and corporal in David Bradish's company from Falmouth; afterwards Major of the regiment.
- June 23, 1890. Sheldon, D. Henry, of Chicago. Grandson of Samuel Sheldon of New York, First Lieutenant in Capt. Ephraim Lake's Fifth Company, Thirteenth District Regiment, New York lines and militia, Saratoga district; also, in the Commissary Department.
- Feb. 21, 1890. Shepard, Judge Henry M., of Chicago. Great grandson of Judge Obediah Gore of Westmoreland, Pa., Lieutenant in the Continental Line, commissioned in 1776. Also, great great grandson of Obediah Gore of Westmoreland, Pa., member of Committee of Safety in his town.
- April 14, 1890. Shields, James H., of Highland Park. Great grandson of Robert McCormick of Augusta County, Va., a private soldier. Also, great grandson of Patrick Hall of Augusta County, Va., a private soldier.
- Feb. 21, 1890. Shoup, S. F., of Minier. Grandson of Israel Shoup of Pennsylvania, private in the Pennsylvania Continental Line.
- Feb. 21, 1890. Shreve, Luther M., of Chicago. Son of William Shreve of Maryland, private in the Revolution.
- May 26, 1890. Southmayd, Frederick R., of Chicago. Great grandson of Capt. John Prentice, First Lieutenant of Marines on the "Oliver Cromwell," a war vessel of Connecticut.
- Aug. 26, 1890. Stelle, Nelson, of Chicago. Great great grandson of the Rev. Isaac Stelle of New Jersey, Chaplain in the Revolutionary army.
- Feb. 21, 1890. Talcott, Henry H., of Des Plaines. Great grandson of Thomas Binney of Massachusetts, a Surgeon in the Continental Army.
- Feb. 15, 1890. Taylor, Hobart Chatfield, of Chicago. Great grandson of Col. Timothy Robinson of Massachusetts Bay troops. Also, great grandson of Oliver Chatfield, one of Morgan's riflemen.
- March 19, 1890. Tebbetts, Henry H., of Chicago. Great great grandson of Ephraim Tebbetts of New Hampshire, who served in Capt. Adams's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775; in Capt. Caleb Hodgdon's company, Col. Long's regiment, 1776; and in Capt. Abraham Perkins's company, same regiment, 1777.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Turnly, Parmenas Taylor, of Highland Park. Grandson of George Turnly, private, Virginia troops, in charge of pack-horses carrying supplies. Also, great grandson of John Turnly, private, Virginia troops, in charge of pack-horses carrying supplies. Also, grandson of Parmenas Taylor of Virginia, private and petty officer, and then Captain in Col. White's North Carolina regiment.
- June 23, 1890. Vance, Joseph W., of Springfield. Great grandson of Lieut. William Blackburn of Virginia, in Col. Campbell's regiment. He was killed at the battle of King's Mountain, Oct. 7, 1780.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Vandercook, C. R., of Austin. Great grandson of Michael Vandercook, Ensign in New York troops.
- April 14, 1890. Vandercook, John D., of Austin. Great great grandson of Michael Vandercook, Ensign in a New York regiment.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Wait, Horatio Loomis, of Chicago. Great grandson of Joseph Wait of New Hampshire, Lieutenant-Colonel in the Continental Line under a commission from John Hancock. Also, grandson of Lieutenant Marmaduke Wait.
- Feb. 1, 1890. Walcott, Richmond, of Springfield. Great grandson of Erastus Walcott, Brigadier-General of Connecticut troops, brother of Oliver Walcott, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also, grandson of Samuel Walcott, commissary.
- June 23, 1890. Walton, Seymour, of Chicago. Great grandson of John Stephenson of New York, Surgeon with the rank of Major.

- March 5, 1890. Welles, George Sill, of Park Ridge. Great grandson of David Fithian Sill of Lynne, Conn., Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Connecticut Line.
- March 5, 1890. Wellington, Arthur G., of Chicago. Great grandson of Joseph Wellington of Massachusetts, member of the Lexington Alarm Roll.
- March 5, 1890. Weston, Henry C., of Chicago. Grandson of Levi Weston of Grafton, Mass., who served at the battle of Stillwater, and at the surrender of Burgoyne.
- Feb. 21, 1890. Whitehall, Alex. L., of Watseka. Great great grandson of Alex. L. Whitehall, who commanded the North Carolina Militia at the battle of Great Bridge.
- May 26, 1890. Williams, J. W., of Chicago. Grandson of James Williams, Captain in New York troops.
- March 19, 1890. Williston, Martin L., of Chicago. Great grandson of Nathaniel Thompson of Massachusetts, a private soldier.
- May 26, 1890. Witherspoon, Thomas B., of Chicago. Great grandson of Capt. John Mills of New Hampshire.
- Feb. 21, 1890. Woodward, Theron R., of Chicago. Great great grandson of Nathan Woodard, private in Massachusetts Bay troops.
- April 14, 1890. Woodbridge, John, of Chicago. Grandson of Thomas Y. Seymour, Captain and Major on the staff of Gen. Gates.
- March 5, 1890. Young, William F., of Chicago. Great great grandson of John Putnam of Chesterfield, N. H., first cousin of Gen. Israel Putnam, who enlisted July 8, 1778, in the Sixth New Hampshire Militia.





WISCONSIN.

ORGANIZED JANUARY 14, 1890.

THE Wisconsin Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was called into existence through the active exertions of Mr. McDowell, then the Vice-President-General S. A. R., who visited Wisconsin for the purpose.

The names of a number of public-spirited residents of the State of Revolutionary ancestry having been obtained by inquiry and correspondence, the Hon. William D. Hoard, Governor of the State, was invited to issue a public call to these gentlemen to undertake the organization of the Society. Gov. Hoard had no personal interest in the matter, but he consented to issue the call, and did so, governed by the purely non-political, historical, and patriotic public objects of the proposed association, and by the fact that the Governors of several other States, regardless of politics, had performed the same service upon the invitation of the S. A. R. The call issued December 27th, 1889, was as follows:

At the request of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, I have appointed the following named gentlemen to organize the Wisconsin Society: D. H. Tullis, Madison; William A. P. Morris, Madison; Senator John C. Spooner, Hudson; Senator Philetus Sawyer, Oshkosh; the Hon. Lucian B. Caswell, Ft. Atkinson; the Hon. Charles B. Clark, Neenah; the Hon. Ormsby B. Thomas, Prairie du Chien; the Hon. Myron H. McCord, Merrill; Lieut.-Gov. Geo. W. Ryland, Lancaster; the Hon. Edward Scofield, Oconto; the Hon. Phineas J. Clawson, Monroe; the Hon. Allen P. Lovejoy, Janesville; the Hon. Samuel B. Stanchfield, Fond du Lac; the Hon. J. E. Leahey, Wausau; the Hon. Walter S. Green, Ft. Atkinson; the Hon. Levi E. Pond, Westfield; the Hon. Charles E. Bross, Madison; Gen. Lucius Fairchild, Madison; Gen. Chandler P. Chapman, Madison; the Rev. W. A. McAttee, Madison; John W. Hudson, Madison; James E. Mosely, Madison; Prof. J. D. Butler, Madison; F. E. Parkinson, Madison; Maj. F. H. Couse, Madison; J. H. Webster, Elkhorn; W. W. Wight, Milwaukee; the Hon. Horace Rublee, Milwaukee; Judge Chas. A. Hamilton, Milwaukee; Capt. Charles King, U. S. A., Milwaukee; the Hon. G. W. Hazelton, Milwaukee; Francis Bloodgood, Milwaukee; Eugene S. Elliott, Milwaukee; Thomas H. Brown, Milwaukee; Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee.

They are hereby invited to attend a meeting for the organization of the Wisconsin Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, to be held at the Club room of the Plankinton House, Milwaukee, on Tuesday, 14th day of January, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. William O. McDowell of New Jersey, the National Vice-President, will be present at the meeting. Citizens of Wisconsin, whose ancestors aided in the Revolutionary struggle that resulted in the establishment of the United States and the birth of Constitutional government in America,

are requested to send their names and addresses to Mr. Frank E. Parkinson, temporary secretary, Madison, Wis., and they are invited to attend the meeting called above. Papers throughout the State are requested to copy this notice.

WM. D. HOARD.

MADISON, WIS., Dec. 27, 1889.

An unexpected incident followed the publication of this call in the newspapers of the State. That portion of the press, opposed politically to Gov. Hoard, assailed the proposed Society vehemently, upon the ground that it was probably a new political movement in disguise, Know Nothing in character, unfriendly to the foreign-born citizens of the State, and designed to restrict their rights and privileges as citizens of the American Republic. This was an entirely erroneous view of the proposed Society. Nevertheless, this opposition on the part of a number of newspapers resulted in keeping away from the preliminary meeting many excellent men.

On January 10th, a clear and elaborate explanation was made in the newspapers of Milwaukee, with regard to the objects and character of the S. A. R., and a brief statement thereof was telegraphed to other parts of the State. But the reply did not come in time to undo the evil entailed by the attacks. Only nine men attended the meeting for preliminary organization. A second meeting was held, and again only nine men attended.

The first meeting was held on January 14th, 1889, at the Plankinton House in Milwaukee. A resolution was adopted organizing the Wisconsin Society, S. A. R. Horace Rublee was chairman of the meeting and Capt. Charles King, U. S. A., was secretary.

The second meeting was held on February 1st, at the same place as the first. It was resolved that the temporary organization should be continued, and "that it be referred to the present Committee on Organization to report at a future meeting, the time for which shall be fixed by said committee, more fully the purposes of the Society and the results thus far accomplished in other States." Letters were read from the Hon. John C. Spooner, United States Senator from Wisconsin, then in Washington; James D. Butler of Madison; George W. Root of Sparta; W. A. P. Morris of Lake Geneva; M. S. Ellers of Fort Howard and others—each letter expressing interest in the objects of the Society.

A third meeting was held on February 25th, this time with a sufficient attendance to warrant permanent organization of the Society. The Constitution of the New Jersey Society, with a few minor changes, was adopted, and the members then proceeded to an election of officers which resulted as follows:

President—Don J. Whittemore, Milwaukee.

Vice-President—James D. Butler of Madison and William P. Merrill of Milwaukee.

Secretary—Capt. Charles King, U. S. A., Milwaukee.

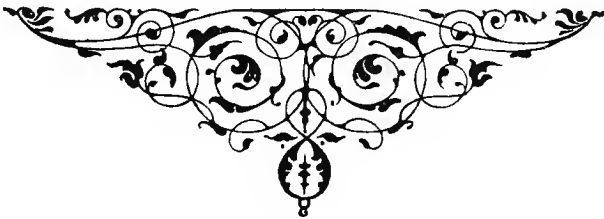
Treasurer—Paul Dillingham Carpenter, Milwaukee.

Registrar—William W. Wight of Milwaukee.

Historian—J. H. Webster of Elkhorn.

Delegates—Don. J. Whittemore, Francis Bloodgood and Capt. Charles King.

As soon as the objects of the S. A. R. became understood in Wisconsin, a number of applications for membership were received. Among them were those of two sons of Revolutionary soldiers, George Washington Root of Sparta and Alexander L. Collins of Neenah. In due time, the Society received from the Secretary-General, S. A. R., the new blank forms of application for membership, and these were at once sent to all who had expressed a wish to join or had actually joined the Society. Up to this moment, only twenty men have been able to fill out their applications satisfactorily and return them. It is expected, however, that a large number of others will complete the proof of their eligibility at an early date, and when that is done, probably the early part of the coming winter, the Constitution, By-Laws and Roster of the Society will be printed in book form. It is a remarkable fact, that in a State, which, like Wisconsin, embraces so large a foreign-born element in its population, everything which bears the name "American" in its title, is alarming, especially to those who are ambitious and depend for success on the vote of the people. The founders of the new Society are therefore obliged to proceed with judgment and not to attempt too hasty a development of their membership. Time will be required before the Wisconsin Society can give as good an account of itself as its sisters in the Eastern States.





INDIANA.

ORGANIZED JANUARY 15, 1890.

A PRELIMINARY meeting for the formation of a Society in Indiana was held at 10 A. M., April 23d, 1889, in the Agricultural Rooms of the Indiana State House. The Hon. William H. English presided, and David E. Snyder was made Secretary. A committee on permanent organization was selected as follows: Col. Samuel Merrill, Judge Addison L. Roache, Dr. George W. New, Jacob P. Dunn, jr., Merrill Moores, the Hon. John R. Wilson, Gen. John Coburn, Hannibal Taffe, Frank E. Richman and Charles C. Heckman.

The Hon. William H. English and Charles W. Merrill were appointed delegates to attend the organization of the National Society in New York City, April 30th.

January 15th, 1890, a meeting was held at the office of the Hon. Charles F. Griffin, Secretary of State of Indiana, in the City of Indianapolis, for permanent organization. The following descendants of Revolutionary soldiers attended: The Hon. William H. English, the Hon Charles F. Griffin, W. S. Heim, the Rev. C. H. McDowell, Col. Samuel Merrill, Theodore Stein, E. D. Bryant, G. C. Forsinger, Victor Shaw, Joseph T. Roberts, D. A. Kirk, David E. Snyder, Martin H. Rice, A. G. Hardin, Cephas B. Huston, the Hon. Will. E. English, N. P. Pangborn and John H. Martin.

W. O. McDowell, National Vice-President, called the meeting to order.

The Hon. Wm. H. English was elected temporary chairman, and the Hon. Charles F. Griffin Secretary.

William O. McDowell, organizer for the National Society, then briefly stated the objects, origin and plan of organization of the Sons of the American Revolution. He submitted a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws of the New Jersey Society for the consideration of the meeting.

Col. Samuel Merrill moved that those present should organize as the Indiana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Carried unanimously.

Upon motion of the Hon. Will. E. English, the proposed Constitution and By-Laws were adopted, with amendments; and it was declared that the officers of the Indiana branch should consist of a President, a Vice-President from each of the Thirteen Congressional districts, a Registrar, a Secretary and a Treasurer; the Board of Managers to embrace these officers; and the Executive Committee was to consist of the President, Registrar, Secretary, Treasurer, and the Vice-President from the Seventh Congressional District (the one in which Indianapolis is situated). December 11th, the anniversary of the admission of Indiana into the Union, was agreed upon as the annual date of meeting for the election of officers.

The Hon. William H. English, the Hon. Charles F. Griffin and William O. McDowell were appointed a Committee on Nominations. They retired for consultation, and upon their return reported the following list of officers, who were thereupon elected:

President—Col. Samuel Merrill, Indianapolis.

Vice-Presidents—First Congressional District, Major Hamilton A. Mattison, Evansville; Second District, Henry V. Somes of Vincennes; Third District, Newland T. De Pauw, New Albany; Fourth District, the Hon. Omar F. Roberts, Aurora; Fifth District, Dr. Philander W. Payne, Franklin; Sixth District, Gen. William Grose, New Castle; Seventh District, the Hon. Will. E. English, Indianapolis; Eighth District, the Hon. Michael D. White, Crawfordsville; Ninth District, Judge James O'Brien, Kokomo; Tenth District, the Hon. Charles F. Griffin, Crown Point; Eleventh District, the Hon. John P. C. Shanks, Portland; Twelfth District, Nelson Prentiss, Albion; Thirteenth District, Schuyler Colfax, jr., South Bend.

Registrar—David E. Snyder, Indianapolis.

Treasurer—The Rev. C. H. McDowell, Indianapolis.

Secretary—Charles W. Moores, Indianapolis.

Delegates to National Convention—The Hon. Charles F. Griffin and the Hon. William H. English.

Col. Merrill thanked the gentlemen present for the nomination as President, but declined in favor of William H. English, whom he nominated for the Presidency of the Society.

Mr. English objected to the change, and stated that it would be positively impossible for him to accept.

After discussion the report was adopted as a whole.

It was also ordered that the Hon. William H. English be recommended to the National Board of Managers as the Indiana member of that Board.

Nelson Prentiss of Albion, one of the Vice-Presidents, is the son of a Revolutionary hero. Martin H. Rice, of Indianapolis, Past Grand Master of the Indiana Grand Lodge of Masons, one of the Charter members, states that his grandfather was the first man killed in the Revolution.

July 21st, 1890, the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana, with Samuel

Merrill, Will. E. English, D. E. Snyder, C. H. McDowell and Chas. W. Moores as Directors.

After two months' service, on March 15th, 1890, Col. Samuel Merrill, the President, resigned on account of his appointment as Consul-General at Calcutta; and on April 25th Vice-President Will. E. English was selected to fill the vacancy in the office of President.

The Indiana Society has been fortunate in numbering among its earliest members the Hon. William H. English, of Indianapolis, a direct descendant on the maternal side of Lieut. Philip Eastin of the Fourth Virginia Continental Line. Mr. English is not only a gentleman of position and influence (having been the Democratic nominee for Vice-President of the United States, in the year in which Gen. Winfield S. Hancock was the nominee for President), but he has been, for the past five years, engaged in the preparation of a history of the State of Indiana. In the labors connected with this undertaking, he has gathered the personal history of nearly 5,000 citizens who have been prominently identified with the social, political, and military history of the State. Of the whole number, nearly 3,500 are men of Revolutionary ancestry. Mr. English has caused notices to be sent to the families of these men, inviting all the males over twenty-one years of age to become members of the Indiana Society. This work has already created a lively interest in the new Society and will, in the future, lead to important results. Mr. English was selected as one of the Delegates to the National Convention held at Louisville, April 30th, 1890, but was prevented from attending by the pressure of private business affairs. However, the Indiana Society was earnestly represented by his son, Ex-Congressman Will. E. English, the Rev. C. H. McDowell, and Mr. Merrill Moores, who were in attendance at all the sittings of the Convention, and whose signatures were among the first to be attached to the National Constitution adopted at that meeting.

MEMBERS.

Feb. 1, 1890. English, William H., of Indianapolis. Grandson of Philip Eastin, First Lieutenant in the Fourth Virginia.

Feb. 1, 1890. Moores, Charles W., of Indianapolis. Great great grandson of Capt. Samuel Merrill, Captain of company enlisting near Haverhill, Mass.; participated in capture of Burgoyne. Also, great grandson of Jesse Merrill, a private in his father's company. Also, great grandson of Captain Robert Anderson. Also, great great grandson of Peter Dumont, a private in the Revolution. Also, great great grandson of John McNutt Alexander of Mecklenburgh County, N. C., who signed the Mecklenburgh Declaration of Independence.

Feb. 1, 1890. Grose, Gen. William, of New Castle. Grandson of Jacob Grose (Grohs or Gross), killed while driving a team in the Revolutionary service. Also, grandson of John Hubbell, who was an enlisted man, believed to have been a Sergeant.

- Feb. 3, 1890. Prentiss, Nelson, of Albion. Son of Nathaniel Prentice, or Prentiss, a private and seaman, having served for a time in the army, and afterwards a privateer.
- Feb. 4, 1890. McDowell, Cincinnatus H., of Indianapolis. Great grandson of Ephraim McDowell.
- Feb. 10, 1890. O'Brien, James, of Kokomo. Great grandson of Enoch O'Brien or O'Bryant.
- Feb. 11, 1890. Merrill, Samuel, of Indianapolis (present address, Calcutta, India). Great grandson of Capt. Samuel Merrill, Captain of a Haverhill (Mass.) company; participated in capture of Burgoyne. Also, grandson of Jesse Merrill, a member of the same company. Also, grandson of Captain Robert Anderson. Also, great grandson of Peter Dumont, a private.
- Feb. 12, 1890. Bryant, Edwin D., of Indianapolis. Grandson of David Bryant, a Captain at Bunker Hill. Also, great great grandson of Nicholas Gilman, one of the signers of the United States Constitution.
- Feb. 12, 1890. Somes, Henry V., of Vincennes. Grandson of Henry Vanderburgh, Lieutenant in the Fifth New York Regiment, Continental troops. September 30, 1780, he was appointed Captain in the Second New York, serving till the close of the war.
- Feb. 14, 1890. Mattison, Hamilton, of Evansville. Grandson of Allan Matthewson, or Mattison, a soldier in the Continental army.
- Feb. 14, 1890. Newland, Elijah, of New Albany. Son of Benjamin Newland, who enlisted at the age of sixteen in 1779, and served until the close of the war; one of the guards of Cornwallis's troop at Hagerstown.
- Feb. 14, 1890. DePauw, Newland T., of New Albany. Great grandson of Charles DePauw. Also, grandson of Benjamin Newland, who enlisted at the age of 16 in 1779, and served until the close of the war.
- Feb. 17, 1890. McConnell, George W., of Angola. Grandson of James McConnell, Captain of company at Chambersburg, Penn., who was commissioned Aug. 16, 1776, and was placed in charge at King's Bridge and wintered with Washington at Valley Forge. Also, grandson of Capt. Joseph Lucky of Chester county, Pa.
- March 5, 1890. Robinson, Henry Harrison, of Fort Wayne. Great grandson of Captain Obadiah Meeker, Commander of the "Light Horse Cavalry," of Elizabeth, New Jersey. (See Rev. Dr. Hatfield's History of Elizabeth.)
- March 6, 1890. Colfax, Schuyler, of South Bend. Great grandson of General William Colfax, Commander of Washington's Life Guard.
- March 7, 1890. Roache, Addison L., of Indianapolis. Grandson of Stephen Roache, private in North Carolina troops. Also, grandson of Robert McCorkle, a private in North Carolina troops.
- March 13, 1890. Kollock, Frederick N., of Fort Wayne. Grandson of Captain Shepard Kollock of New Jersey.
- March 13, 1890. Snyder, David E., of Indianapolis. Grandson of Philip Snider, private and afterwards Ensign of Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment. Also, great grandson of Andrew Donaldson.
- March 28, 1890. Somes, James E., of Terre Haute. Grandson of Henry Vanderburgh, Lieutenant in the Fifth New York Continental Line, and Captain in the Second New York, serving until the end of the war.
- April 2, 1890. English, William E., of Indianapolis. Great grandson of Philip Eastin, Lieutenant in the Fourth Virginia.
- April 5, 1890. Moores, Merrill, of Indianapolis. Great great grandson of Capt. Samuel Merrill. Also, great grandson of Jesse Merrill. Also, great grandson of Capt. Robert Anderson. Also, great great grandson of Peter Dumont. Also, great great grandson of John McKnitt Alexander, a signer of the Mecklenburgh Declaration of Independence.

- April 10, 1890. Stein, Theodore, of Indianapolis. Great grandson of Carl August Ebert, a private in the Revolution.
- May 5, 1890. McLain, Moses G., of Indianapolis. Great grandson of Maj. James Brenton, Major of Virginia Militia.
- May 7, 1890. Cardwill, George B., of New Albany. Great grandson of Isaac Train, a private under Capt. Zebulon Sabin, Col. Seth Warner and Capt. Parker; he was with the last named at the Battle of Bennington; enlisted from Massachusetts. Also, great grandson of Joseph Sweezy, or Sweesy, private under Capt. Andrew White.
- May 10, 1890. Huston, Cephas B., of Indianapolis. Grandson of Captain James Huston, who crossed the Delaware with Washington. Also, great grandson of George Ross, who signed the Declaration of Independence.
- July 21, 1890. Hale, William Bayard, of Richmond. Great great grandson of Enoch Hale, a private and brother of Nathan Hale, the aid-de-camp to Washington, who was hanged as a spy.
- August 18, 1890. Nicholson, Meredith, of Indianapolis. Great grandson of John Wheeler Meredith, private, who enlisted at Dover, Del., and participated in the Battle of Saratoga; transferred to the South, and was in the Battle of Cowpens, where he was wounded, and, for his wounds there, received a pension.
- Sept., 1890. Holliday, Jacquelin S. Great great great grandson of Patrick Henry. Also, great great great grandson of William Aylett, Colonel and Assistant Commissary-General of Virginia troops, who exhausted his estate in furnishing supplies to the Continental Army out of his own resources.
- Sept., 1890. Weadon, Frank Percy. Great great grandson of Brig.-Gen. George Weadon of Virginia Continental Line.





MICHIGAN.

ORGANIZED JANUARY 18TH, 1890.

THE initial meeting of the Michigan Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was held in Detroit, January 18, 1890.

Previous to this date, there had been some discussion in Michigan among gentlemen of Revolutionary ancestry, with reference to a State Society, organized on the lines of the Sons of the Revolution in New York City. No steps, however, had been actually taken in the matter. In January, 1890, William O. McDowell, Vice-President-General, S. A. R., visited Detroit and presented the claims of the National Society, S. A. R. He was cordially received, and a meeting was held on the 18th, at the Russell House in Detroit, for action.

The following were present :

From Detroit—Silas Farmer, historiographer of the city; William H. Brearley, proprietor of *The Detroit Journal*; George Mack, Louis A. Leonard, Frederick Carlisle, J. M. Barkley, A. H. Wiggin, Benj. J. Lewis, Frederick T. Sibley, Robert M. Frost, G. C. Carter, James W. Bartlett, Stanley G. Wight, James R. Hopper, W. O. Avery, Wm. Fitzhugh Edwards, John D. English, Melvin D. Champe, Brasell Hoose, Noah W. Gray, M. P. Thatcher, S. B. McCracken, Mrs. A. C. Johnson, Mrs. John Hosmer, and Mrs. H. F. Starring; and possibly one or two others.

From Adrian—Isaac Paulding, a son of John Paulding, one of the captors of André.

From Flint—Jonathan Palmer.

From Owasso—George M. Dewey.

From Romulus—Loring Bigelow.

Several of the gentlemen present were desirous of understanding clearly the difference in plan of organization between the Sons of the Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution.

Many questions were asked, and Mr. McDowell answered them to the best of his ability. Discussion followed. As the debate went on, those who had previously favored the Sons of the Revolution, changed their minds, and gave cordial adherence to the representative spirit of the S. A. R.

A motion was finally made by Isaac Paulding, that those present organize themselves into The Michigan Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. The motion prevailed unanimously.

Principal officers were elected as follows :

President—H. B. Ledyard, President of the Michigan Central Railroad.

Secretary—Frederick T. Sibley.

Registrar—Silas Farmer, the historian of Detroit.

On motion of Mr. Sibley a Committee of three was appointed to revise the Constitution of the New Jersey Society and report at an adjourned meeting.

William H. Brearley, S. B. McCracken, Silas Farmer, Fred T. Sibley and the Rev. James M. Buckley were appointed a committee to nominate the remaining officers, and to inform President-General Webb of the action of the meeting.

The Society then adjourned, subject to call.

A circular was soon afterwards carefully prepared by the Secretary, with his signature under date of March 12, reciting the purposes of the S. A. R., and the requirements for membership. This document was given a wide distribution among persons known to be of Revolutionary ancestry. The circular announced the next meeting for 3 P. M., April 24th, at the rooms of The Young Men's Christian Association in Detroit, that date having been selected because a four days Floral and Musical Festival would be in progress in Detroit, and excursion trains were to be run by all the railroads of the State.

Upon April 24th, pursuant to notice, the Society met at the appointed place. W. H. Brearley presided, and Secretary Fred T. Sibley kept the minutes. Mr. Sibley submitted the draft of Constitution and By-Laws, which were adopted, with the exception that the time of holding the annual meeting and the initiation fee and annual dues were left to the Managing Board.

A membership of about 25 was reported.

Mr. Brearley called on Isaac Paulding, to address the meeting, and he complied with the request. Mr. Paulding reviewed briefly the historical event which made his ancestor famous, and pointed with pride to the monument of his father, erected by patriotic Americans on the scene of the capture, at Tarrytown, N. Y.

Permanent officers were elected for the coming year as follows :

President—H. B. Ledyard.

Secretary—Fred T. Sibley.

Registrar and Treasurer—Silas W. Farmer.

Delegates—W. H. Brearley and John Palmer.

On motion, a resolution was passed asking the National Society to urge upon Congress the importance of an appropriation for the proper com-

pilation of the records of the Army of the Revolution. [This resolution was subsequently presented at the National Congress by Mr. Brearley.] Mr. Brearley's project for a testimonial to France was also endorsed. [See National Society, S. A. R.]

Mr. Brearley stated that the annual meeting and banquet of the Michigan Society would doubtless be set for February 22, Washington's birthday, and that the sense of the Board of Management was that the initiation fee should be \$2 and the annual dues \$1. Those wishing to join would have to make application to the Secretary, and the Board of Managers would pass upon their eligibility.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to call.

In organizing the S. A. R. in Michigan, the National Society found a valuable ally in Mr. Brearley, who, for many years, had taken the deepest interest in historical and genealogical data relating to the Revolutionary period. Prior to the organization of the Michigan Society, inspired by a patriotic impulse to do a grand work in another direction, he had obtained, through the aid of the press of the country, an enormous list of descendants of Revolutionary patriots. Mr. Brearley subsequently forwarded these to Luther C. Tarbell, Registrar-General of the National Society, who classified them by States, registered them for future use, and turned them to practical account, by sending, on request, to the State Societies, S. A. R., the names of those residing in their respective States. The Societies thereby obtained a list of from 200 to 2,000 names each, from which to recruit.

The records of the Michigan Society are not yet in perfect condition. Below is given a list of such members as have completed their proofs of eligibility :

MEMBERS.

- Brearley, William H., Detroit. A descendant of John Brearley, private in the Second Regiment of New Jersey, Monmouth Co.
- Champe, Melvin D., Onondaga. A descendant of Major John Champe.
- Courtis, Wm. W., Detroit. A descendant of Wm. M. Courtis, Captain of Company F., Marble head, Mass., regiment.
- Douglas, Geo. G., Greenville. A descendant of Richard Douglas, First Lieutenant, First Connecticut Line; subsequently Captain in the Seventy-fifth Connecticut Line, and served in various commands to the end of the war.
- Edwards, Wm. FitzHugh, Detroit. A descendant of John Count Holkes, Special Agent of the French Government.
- Farmer, Silas, Detroit. A descendant of Silas Hamilton, private under Col. Ethan Allen.
- Flagg, Elijah, Frederic. A descendant of Elijah Flagg, who served under Capt. Walker, Massachusetts troops.
- Foster, Samuel L., Bay City. A descendant of Capt. John Lynde of West Walden, Mass.
- Franklin, Benj., Berne.
- Gates, Jasper C., Detroit. A descendant of Uriah Cross, who served under Col. Ethan Allen of Vermont.

- Hunt, De Forest, M. D., Grand Rapids. A descendant of Japhet Hunt, Surgeon all through the war.
- Lacey, Samuel S., Marshall. A descendant of Ebenezer Lacey, who served in a company raised in Woodbury, Vt.
- Ledyard, Henry B., Detroit. A descendant of Philip Livingston, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.
- Palmer, Jonathan, Flint. A descendant of Capt. John Palmer, who had seven commissions from Washington.
- Patton, John, jr., Grand Rapids. A descendant of John Patton, Colonel, Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Line.
- Putnam, T. R., Detroit. A descendant of Seth Putnam of Charlestown, N. H.
- Robinson, George R., Olivet. A descendant of Col. John Strong, Pittsfield, Mass.
- Rynd, Wakeman, M. D., Colona. A descendant of John Rynd of Westfield, N. J., scout and minute man.
- Shotwell, William, Pontiac. A descendant of James Shotwell, express messenger, who served under Washington.
- Sibley, Frederick T., Detroit. A descendant of Ebenezer Sproat, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Continental Army.
- Slocum, Elliot T., Detroit. A descendant of Giles Slocum, who served under Gen. Sullivan.
- Taggart, Moses, Grand Rapids. A descendant of Ichabod Cone of Connecticut, in Capt. Holmes's company, Col. Seddon's Battalion, 1776.
- Toll, Isaac D., Petoskey. A descendant of Isaac De Graff, Deputy Commissary, New York.
- Whitman, John J., Midland. A descendant of John Whitman, who served under Col. John Stark.





DELAWARE.

ORGANIZED JANUARY 29TH, 1890.

THE Society in Delaware was organized in Wilmington, January 29th, 1890, at the Clayton House. Dr. A. H. Grimshaw presided.

Mr. William O. McDowell explained, in behalf of the S. A. R., the origin and objects of the movement for the formation of these Societies.

A resolution was unanimously adopted to the effect that those present organize into The Delaware Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The Constitution of the National Society was then read and explained.

The following was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Delaware was the first State to ratify the Constitution of the United States, thus setting the general example to her sister States, the document of the ratification being signed by all the deputies of the people of Delaware, and bearing date December 7th, 1787;

Resolved, That December 7th be selected by this Society as the date of our annual meeting and reunion. That the Secretary be instructed to notify the National Board of officers and each State Society that Delaware has pre-empted this date. That the Secretary be further instructed to send an invitation to all the adult descendants of the thirty deputies that signed the immortal document, inclosing a blank application for membership, and inviting them to become members of the Society, and also to express the hope that at our first annual meeting on December 7th, 1890, so far as is humanly possible, every adult male descendant will be present.

Proceeding to the election of officers, the following were chosen:

President—The Hon Thomas F. Bayard.

Vice-Presidents—Dr. A. H. Grimshaw; two others to be chosen.

Secretary—A. W. Cummins.

Registrar—L. B. Jones.

Managers—John M. C. Rodney, Capt. George C. Marshall, Col. Milo W. Locke, Isaac Elliott, Dr. W. F. Quinby, Frank R. Carswell, Solomon Hersey and Judge L. E. Wales.

Col. Locke, Mr. L. B. Jones and Andrew J. Woodman were appointed a committee to inform ex-Secretary Bayard of his election as President of the Society. The ex-Secretary accepted the position.

The Managers were authorized, by vote, to fill vacancies.

The Society began with about 15 members. It has not, however, held a meeting since the preliminary organization. The Secretary, having important interests in the South, removed to Alabama, and the Society has remained dormant ever since. Preparations are now being made for work.



WEST VIRGINIA.

ORGANIZED JANUARY 31ST, 1899.

IN West Virginia, little more has been done than to make a beginning; but the new Society is in the hands of men of high standing, and steps are to be taken, the coming winter, to develop and recruit the membership.

Pursuant to a call, printed in the newspapers of Wheeling, a number of descendants of the Revolution met at the Court House in that city at 2.30 P. M., January 31, 1890, and there resolved to organize as The West Virginia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. There were present the Hon. John J. Jacob, ex-Governor of the State and son of a Revolutionary soldier; the Hon. G. L. Cranmer, Col. Robert White, George Baird, M.D.; the Hon. Alfred Caldwell, Attorney-General of the State; William Brown, J. M. Brownlee, R. B. Batelle, George Baird, jr., Alexander Mitchell, John H. Tappan, Reed McC. Baird, H. B. Faris, S. F. Faris, A. O. Baker, Quincy Cresap and Friend Cox.

Ex-Governor Jacob was Chairman, and Judge Cranmer was Secretary.

The objects of the meeting were explained by William O. McDowell, organizer for the S. A. R.

A motion to organize a State Society, S. A. R., was carried; and a preliminary form of constitution, modeled after that of the National Society, S. A. R., was adopted. September 11th, the anniversary of the battle of Fort Henry in 1777, was designated as the date of the annual meeting. Officers were elected as follows:

President—The Hon. John J. Jacob.

Vice-Presidents—George Baird, M.D.; W. A. Morgan, the Hon. John A. Preston and the Hon. Columbus Schon.

Secretary and Registrar—Judge G. L. Cranmer.

Treasurer—Col. Robert White.

Managers—[Thirteen in number, to be selected at a later date.]

The President, Secretary and Treasurer were authorized to complete the roll of officers and to report such changes as might be desirable in the Constitution. All present signed the roll of membership, 17 in number.

The records of the Society have not been completed, but the ancestry of some of the members is as follows:

- Baker, Arthur O.** Great grandson of John Baker. On both the paternal and maternal sides he is a descendant of Revolutionary ancestors, to-wit: John Baker and John Roberts, the first of whom was a Captain and the other a Major. Major Roberts was one of Gen. Washington's minute men. John Baker was engaged on the frontier, fighting the Indians, and so was his grandfather, Henry Baker.
- Brown, Oliver.** Son of Oliver Brown, who was Captain of an artillery company in the Revolution.
- Cox, Friend.** Great grandson of Capt. Michael Cresap, of a company in the Maryland Militia which went to Boston at the outbreak of the Revolution.
- Cranmer, Gibson L.** Grandson of John Cranmer, who joined Capt. Presley Neville's company at Fort Pitt and was killed in a skirmish at Mill Brook, N. J.
- Cresap, Quincy.** Great grandson of Capt. Michael Cresap, who died in New York, October 5, 1775.
- Jacob, John J.** Son of John J. Jacob, Lieutenant and Paymaster in the Sixth Maryland Continental Line, Col. Smallwood commanding; then Captain in the same regiment. No regiment saw more service than this one. Captain Jacob participated in the battles of Long Island, Germantown, Brandywine, Camden, S. C.; Guilford Court House and others. At the unfortunate battle of Camden his company was literally cut to pieces; only a small remnant was left.
- White, Robert.** Grandson of Robert White, an officer from Virginia in the Continental Army, probably a Captain. He was severely wounded at Monmouth, N. J.—was carried from the battlefield and lingered a long time before recovery; indeed, he bore the mark of his wound until his death.





RHODE ISLAND.

ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 1ST, 1890.

A SOCIETY, S. A. R., was organized in Rhode Island, by desire of the Managers of the National Society, through the efforts of Wilson L. Gill, one of the Assistant Secretaries-General. A first meeting was held on January 24th, 1890, at the office of Thomas A. Jenckes in the city of Providence, at which there were present Dr. Elisha B. Andrews, President of Brown University; Thomas A. Jenckes, Amos Perry, Stephen Brownell, J. H. Southwick, jr., and Wilson L. Gill. Prof. Andrews presided, and Thomas A. Jenckes was Secretary. After a pleasant discussion of the objects of the Sons of the American Revolution, it was resolved to proceed with the organization of a State Society in Rhode Island.

On the afternoon of Saturday, Feb. 1st, about forty gentlemen met in the old chapel of Brown University in Providence, to organize.

President Elisha B. Andrews called the meeting to order, and explained to those not present at the previous meeting, the object of the gathering. He referred happily to the fact that the order was being welcomed both in the North and South, and that by its operations the late civil strife might be forgotten. President Andrews called upon the Hon. Lucius P. Deming, of New Haven, Conn., acting President-General of the Sons of the American Revolution, to make a further statement as to the objects and public value of the S. A. R.

Judge Deming complied. He explained the history, purposes, and numerous benefits to be derived from these Societies, and strongly urged the establishment of the order in Rhode Island.

The journal of the meeting of January 24th was read by Mr. Jenckes and was approved.

Mr. Jenckes then read a provisional Constitution, drafted in harmony with that of the National Society, S. A. R. The entrance fee was to be \$1, annual due \$2. The date of the annual meeting was fixed as May 29th, the anniversary of ratification of the Federal Constitution by Rhode Island.

Upon the motion of the Rev. Frederick Denison, it was resolved that those present organize themselves into The Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The Constitution and By-Laws were adopted upon motion of W. Maxwell Greene.

The meeting then considered the subject of permanent officers. A member proposed that the temporary officers should be continued. President Andrews stated, however, that it would be impossible for him to accept an official position in the Society.

Thereupon, in response to a motion, the chair appointed W. E. Foster, I. H. Southwick, jr., and C. F. Ballou a Committee on Nominations. The committee retired.

G. Creighton Webb of New York, a brother of the President-General of the National Society, occupied the time for a few minutes with a brief address, during which he read a list of prominent men connected with the New York Society, S. A. R.

Olney Arnold presented to the chairman one of the first relics of the Revolution, of which the newly formed Society obtained possession, namely, a valuable letter from Stephen Hopkins.

Albert Gallatin Barton, grandson of the famous William Barton, who captured Gen. Prescott, said he had several papers of his grandfather, which he had kept for several years with no apparent reason. He would present the Society with any papers he might have that would be of historical value.

Dr. Timothy Newell, whose father had taken part in the Revolutionary war, signified his intention of joining the new organization.

Communications were received from ex-Governor Taft and the Hon. W. A. Harris, expressing regret at their inability to be present.

The Committee on Nominations reported the name of Col. Wm. Goddard for the Presidency of the Society. Col. Goddard, however, declared himself unable to serve.

After a brief discussion, the selection of permanent officers was postponed for one week.

At the close of the meeting the Constitution had the following signatures: W. Maxwell Greene, Amasa M. Eaton, William W. Hoppin, Frederick Denison, William Goddard, Alfred M. Williams, J. Halsey De Wolf, Isaac H. Southwick, Oliver S. Cressy, Richmond P. Everett, Edward Field, second, William B. Rhodes, J. Milton Hall, Joseph C. W. Cole, Daniel B. Pond, George A. Littlefield, Stephen Brownell, Olney Arnold, Albert Gallatin Barton, George C. Arnold, Pelig W. Lippitt, David Moore, jr., William A. Champlin, Timothy Newell, William E. Foster, Thomas A.

Jenckes, Charles Fales Ballou, E. Benjamin Andrews, Royal C. Taft, Isaac H. Southwick, jr., Walter B. Vincent, Nathaniel B. Church.

Officers were elected on February 8th as follows:

President—Prof. Elisha Benjamin Andrews.

Vice-President—William Barton.

Secretary—Theo. F. Tillinghast.

Treasurer—Olney Arnold, second.

May 29th, 1890, at the annual meeting of the Society, officers were elected as follows:

President—John Nicholas Brown.

Vice-President—Alfred Stone.

Secretary—Theo. F. Tillinghast.

Treasurer—Olney Arnold, second.

Registrar—Edward Field, second.

Historian—William E. Foster.

Poet—The Rev. Frederic Denison.

Delegates—Prof. Alonzo Williams and Thomas A. Jenckes.

The Society has not yet perfected its records, and a complete statement of the ancestry of the members can not yet be given.

MEMBERS.

Crawford Allen,	J. Halsey De Wolf,	Allen M. Peck,
E. Benjamin Andrews,	Amasa M. Eaton,	James G. Peck
Edwin P. Anthony,	J. H. Eldridge,	J. C. Pegram,
George C. Arnold,	Richmond P. Everett,	Daniel B. Pond
Olney Arnold,	Edward Field, second,	Dexter B. Potter
Olney Arnold, second,	William E. Foster,	Henry P. Porter,
Charles Fales Ballou,	Robert H. I. Goddard,	Isaac M. Potter,
E. O. Bartlett.	William Goddard,	Christ. Rhodes,
John Russell Bartlett,	W. Maxwell Greene,	William B. Rhodes,
Albert Gallatin Barton,	William Gummell,	William G. Roelker,
Wm. Binney, jr.,	J. Milton Hall,	Isaac H. Southwick,
John Taggard Blodgett,	F. S. Hoppin,	Isaac H. Southwick, jr.
William Blodgett,	William W. Hoppin, deceased,	Alfred Stone,
Henry Bowen,	Thomas A. Jenckes,	Wm. J. Swinburn,
Grenville Brown,	Henry V. A. Joslin,	Royal C. Taft,
John Nicholas Brown,	Christopher Lippitt,	Theodore F. Tillinghast,
Stephen Brownell,	Pelig W. Lippitt,	James H. Tower,
William A. Champlin,	George A. Littlefield,	Wm. Angell Viall,
George D. Church,	James F. Mallen,	Walter B. Vincent,
Nathaniel B. Church,	J. S. Martin,	S. T. Watson,
Joseph C. W. Cole,	David Moore, jr.,	Alfred M. Williams,
Oliver S. Cressey,	Wilfred H. Munro,	Alonzo Williams,
Samuel H. Cross,	Timothy Newell,	John Carter Brown Woods
Nathaniel F. Davis,	Geo. C. Nightingale, jr.,	Augustus Woodbury.
Frederic Denison,	Wm. G. Nightingale,	



ALABAMA.

ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 10TH, 1889.

A preliminary organization was effected in the city of Birmingham at a meeting of five gentlemen, April 27th, 1889, held at the suggestion of the Special Committee of the New Jersey Society. The following were present: Major Goldsmith B. West, chairman; Dr. John Randolph Page, William B. Lightfoot, John Randolph Bryan and St. George T. C. Bryan. The prime object of the meeting was the sending of a representative to the National Convention at Fraunces's Tavern in New York City. It was found impracticable for any of the persons present to attend the National Convention, and a proxy was telegraphed to Dr. Charles Curtis Page of New York City.

A larger meeting was held in Birmingham on June 18th, and a temporary organization was effected, with Major Goldsmith B. West as chairman.

February 10th, 1890, the Society was organized permanently by the adoption of a Constitution and By-Laws in harmony with those of the S. A. R., and the election of officers as follows:

President—Capt. Joseph Forney Johnston.

Vice-President—Alfred Ross Lightfoot.

Secretary and Treasurer—St. George T. C. Bryan.

The choice of a Registrar and Historian was postponed until a larger number of members had joined the Society.

Several regular meetings have been held by the Society for the discussion of its business and the adoption of measures recommended by the National Board of Managers.

The Society was represented at the National Congress, S. A. R., in Louisville, April 30th and May 1st, 1890, by Major Goldsmith Bernard West and Alfred R. Lightfoot in person.



ARKANSAS.

ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 11TH, 1890.

IN April, 1889, Gov. James P. Eagle of Arkansas was requested by the Special Committee of the New Jersey Society to co-operate in the establishment of a Society in Arkansas. Gov. Eagle, himself a descendant of the Revolution, considered the movement so important that he issued commissions from his office, under the great seal of the State, to Col. Samuel W. Williams, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the Southwest, the Hon. James Mitchell, editor of a prominent political newspaper, and Prof. Josiah H. Shinn, a leading educator and Chief Clerk in the office of the Secretary of State, authorizing them to institute a Society in the State of Arkansas. The commissions were dated April 27, 1889. The work of recruiting a Society was immediately begun; and a preliminary organization was effected with Col. Williams as President, Mr. Mitchell as Treasurer, and Prof. Shinn as Secretary and Registrar.

No fixed form of application for membership was adopted by the embryo Society, but proof of descent from a Revolutionary ancestor was required. Membership was not limited to one sex. Affidavits were not required peremptorily; but, applicants having stated their ancestry and line of descent, the Registrar has made it his duty to refer to the published archives of the Government, Vol. 3, Military Affairs, to State Rosters on the shelves of the State Library, the Pension and Commutation rolls at Washington, State Land Grant records, histories, contemporary newspapers and letters, biographies, tombstones, heirlooms and Bibles. No applicant has yet been received whose ancestry has not been proved by reference to one or more of these sources of proof.

During the Summer and Fall of 1889, the Registrar gathered proof of the ancestry of a number of persons who desired membership in the Association. He prepared biographical sketches and printed them from time to time in the newspapers of the city of Little Rock, thus creating popular interest in a Revolutionary ancestry, and eliciting many letters of inquiry and information from residents of the State having Revolutionary blood in

their veins. One was received by the Registrar from the son of a Revolutionary soldier, age 83, and one from a daughter, age 62.

February 11th, 1890, the Society, having a membership of 48, adopted a permanent Constitution and a set of By-Laws, and elected officers as follows, all of the gentlemen named being residents of Little Rock:

President—Col. Samuel W. Williams.

Vice-President—The Hon. R. A. Edgerton.

Secretary and Registrar—Prof. Josiah H. Shinn.

Historian—Fay Hempstead.

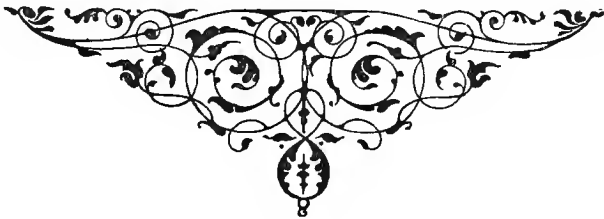
Treasurer—G. F. Rozell.

Managers—In addition to the foregoing, Dr. T. D. Washburn and the Hon. D. W. Carroll.

Delegates—Gov. James P. Eagle of Little Rock and John M. Hill of Fort Smith, a son of Gen. D. H. Hill of the late Confederacy.

In April, 1890, a meeting was held to commemorate the battle of Lexington.

The Society, although small, has awakened public interest in Revolutionary memories, and is expected to prove a useful factor in promoting the the patriotic spirit of the State.





NEW YORK.

ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 11, 1890.

FOR a long period New York State was not represented in the National Society, S. A. R. Correspondence was in progress between the S. A. R. and S. R. with reference to a general union of all the different State Societies into one national brotherhood; and in a spirit of fraternal courtesy, while the negotiations were pending, the National Society, S. A. R., made no effort to establish itself, by means of a local Society, S. A. R., in New York State. But, the negotiations having failed completely, there arose the anomalous situation of the National Society, S. A. R., organized at a Convention in New York City, having its official headquarters in New York City, and yet not represented by any local Society of its own in either New York City or State. Certain inconveniences followed from these facts.

In February, 1890, the proposition was made to organize in New York State. G. Creighton Webb was invited by the National Society, S. A. R., to take all proper steps in the matter. Within three days Mr. Webb secured the following signatures to an application for permission to organize a New York Society of the Sons of the American Revolution: The Hon. William H. Arnoux, the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, General Alexander S. Webb, John C. Calhoun, James Otis, Le Grand B. Cannon, G. S. Bowdoin, J. McDowell Leavitt, Charles A. Dana, Hart Lyman, Egerton L. Winthrop, jr., Lewis H. Livingston, G. Creighton Webb, William L. Bull, William Henry Lee, Col. Ethan Allen, John Wallace Riddle, the Hon. Grover Cleveland, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Edmund L. Baylies, Edmund C. Stanton, James W. McLane, Edward Hagaman Hall, Gerard Beekman, George H. Bend, Allan McLane Hamilton, Julian H. Kean, the Hon. William C. Whitney, J. Coleman Drayton, Stuyvesant Fish, J. William Beekman and Nicholas Fish.

February 11th, 1890, a meeting of the signers was held at the office of President-General Webb in New York City, and by resolution the Society was organized and the following officers elected:

President—The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

Vice-President—The Hon. William H. Arnoux.

Secretary and Temporary Registrar—Edmund C. Stanton.

Treasurer—William H. Lee.

Board of Managers—Stuyvesant Fish, John C. Calhoun, William H. Lee, Charles A. Dana, James Otis, A. McLane Hamilton, Gen. Alexander S. Webb, William L. Bull, Hart Lyman, George S. Bowdoin, E. C. Stanton, Col. Ethan Allen and J. Coleman Drayton.

The following were appointed a Committee upon Admissions: J. Coleman Drayton, Gen. Alexander S. Webb, and Col. Ethan Allen.

About 75 applications for membership were received during the summer of 1890. These applications were filed; but, in view of the fact that the S. A. R. had again invited the S. R. to a conference on the subject of union, the Committee on Admissions took no action on the applications postponing the whole matter until it could be ascertained whether a conference would be held or not. The Sons of the Revolution not having accepted this last invitation to a conference, it has now been determined to proceed with the development of the New York Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and many of the names proposed have been favorably passed upon, and the New York Society is now in active operation.





VIRGINIA.

ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 28TH, 1890.

THE National Society, S. A. R., had long desired the organization of a branch in Virginia. In this magnificent State, distinguished as the birthplace of a long line of famous Americans, generals, orators and statesmen, there was every reason to expect that a strong Society might be developed. Associations and relics of the Revolution meet the visitor in every principal city of the State; and, at the capital, where American heroes of a hundred and more years ago, represented on canvas or embodied in stone, mingle strangely with those of the late civil war, the names and associations of the Revolution are venerated almost to idolatry; and the State is full of old families, whose forefathers took an active and honorable part in the stirring events, the toils and sacrifices attending the birth of American Independence, and whose present representatives are proud of their connection with their historic past.

The preliminary movement for organization of a Virginia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, was set on foot in the city of Washington, in February, 1890. The Congressional delegation from Virginia was invited to take part, so far as its members were eligible to membership, in the work of organizing the Society, and to aid in the selection of a number of distinguished descendants of the Revolution in Virginia, whose co-operation was also desired. The invitation of the National Society was cordially accepted. On February 10th, 1890, several of the Congressmen from Virginia held a conference with the Vice-President General, S. A. R., at the Capitol in the City of Washington. Upon motion, Gen. William H. F. Lee, M. C., of Burke's Station, Va., was made Chairman, and the Hon. Edmund C. Venable, M. C., from Petersburg, Va., Secretary. The conference resulted in an understanding, that the persons present should constitute themselves a committee on organization of a Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in Virginia, and should proceed with the work without delay. The names of a number of prominent residents of Virginia were collected, as eligible to membership in the Society, and Gen. Lee and Mr. Venable, the Chairman and Secretary of the meeting, were authorized to prepare a form of Constitution and By-Laws, and, in addition, a list of nominations for a Board of Officers, to be reported at an adjourned meeting.

Upon February 28th, at 11.30 A. M., the committee re-assembled at the Capitol. The sub-committee reported a Constitution and By-Laws, following substantially those of the New Jersey Society. They were promptly adopted. Nominations for officers were then reported, and the Board was elected as follows:

President—The Hon. William Wirt Henry of Richmond, a grandson of Patrick Henry.

Vice-Presidents—Gen. William H. F. Lee, M. C., of Burke's Station, Va., and Col. George Washington Ball of Alexandria, the latter the nearest male relative to George Washington then living.

Secretary—Thos. Nelson Page of Richmond.

Treasurer—Joseph Poryall of Richmond.

Registrar—J. William Jones of Richmond.

Managers—Col. Walter H. Taylor of Norfolk; Gen. Peyton Wise of Richmond; W. Gordon McCabe of Petersburg; the Hon. Geo. C. Cabell of Dansville; T. J. Kirkpatrick of Lynchburgh; the Hon. John S. Lewis of Point Republic; L. L. Blackford of Theological Seminary; the Hon. J. A. Buchanan of Abingdon, the Hon. James A. Waddell of Staunton; the Hon. St. George Fitzhugh of Fredericksburg; Major Peyton Randolph of Washington, D. C.; Prof. James White of Lexington; William M. Thornton, of the University of Virginia.

Delegates—The Hon. John Randolph Tucker of Staunton, and Prof. C. S. Venable of the University of Virginia.

The meeting then adjourned. Notifications were sent by mail to the officers elect. Mr. Page found himself, owing to other duties, unable to accept the position of Secretary, and the name of Mr. Thos. Nelson Carter was substituted.

In the month of June, following, the National Society delegated to Lieut. J. C. Cresap, U. S. N., of Annapolis, Md., Secretary-General of the order, authority to proceed to Richmond and re-organize the Society. Prof. G. Brown Goode, Ph. D., of the Smithsonian Institution, Registrar of the District of Columbia S. A. R., a Virginian by birth, was invited to co-operate. These gentlemen visited the City of Richmond in June. They were cordially welcomed, and a committee was appointed to perfect the organization of the Society. Upon the 26th of June, a circular of invitation was issued, copies of which were mailed to a large number of the descendants of the Revolution in Virginia. The circular was as follows:

RICHMOND, VA., June 26, 1889.

DEAR SIR:—At a meeting held in Washington City on the 28th of February last, a temporary organization of the Virginia Branch of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was effected by a number of the Virginia delegation in Congress, among whom were W. H. F. Lee, Messrs. Barbour, Venable, Tucker and others.

It being desirable to perfect this organization and enroll Virginia among the twenty-seven branches now organized, a meeting will be held in this city on the 7th of July next, at 12 M., in the Rooms of the Bar Association of Richmond, to which are invited the descendants (through paternal or maternal line) of those who, by bearing arms or in council, were instrumental in achieving American Independence during the war of the Revolution. General Bradley T. Johnson, President of the Maryland Branch, and others will be present to address the meeting.

Enclosed please find blank form of application for membership and a copy of the proposed Constitution and By-Laws. Should you desire to become one of the charter members of the Society, the blank form should be carefully filled out, duly executed in duplicate, and presented at the meeting or forwarded to the Secretary.

WILLIAM WIRT HENRY,
EDWARD CARRINGTON VENABLE,
JOSEPH BRYAN,
THOMAS NELSON CARTER,
HENRY LANDON CABELL,
JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER, JR.,
WYNDHAM ROBERTSON MEREDITH,
Committee.

THOMAS NELSON CARTER, *Secretary pro tem.*

N. B.—You will oblige the Committee by suggesting the name and address of any gentleman who may be interested and eligible.

Pursuant to announcement, a meeting was held on July 7th, at the place designated, which was attended by several visitors from Maryland and the District of Columbia, and by fifteen Virginians, eligible to membership in the Society.

William Wirt Henry, Chairman of the preliminary organization, presided. Thomas Nelson Carter was chosen Secretary.

Prof. George Brown Goode, Registrar of the District of Columbia, S. A. R., who is the author of several works on Virginia genealogy, and who is himself descended from Virginia families, spoke briefly. He said that the Virginia Society has before it a great duty in the collection and publication of individual records of the Virginians of the Revolution. He referred to the fact that from Virginia sprung many of the States in the West and Southwest, and urged that the people of those States would look to Virginia for the record of her early history. The Professor placed these western descendants among the millions, and said that they were proud of their heritage. He dwelt upon the propriety of a Society in Virginia, the mother of American Independence.

Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, President of the Maryland Society, S. A. R., followed. He urged the importance, in this age of material development and prosperity, of keeping alive the sentiment inspired by the deeds and principles of the men of the Revolution.

Gen. Joseph R. Anderson of Baltimore then spoke of the rich fields of tradition and history in the Old Dominion, of the three wars which had devastated the old State, of the successive phases of civilization which the ages have reared upon the foundation of Independence and the Constitution, and of the possibilities of the Society as a guide to the statesman of the future. The General's store of historic knowledge was an interesting feature of his address, and he was frequently applauded.

The Hon. William Wirt Henry also spoke, and referred to the pageant of heroes of the Revolution who sprung from Virginia families. He called attention to the fact that the Virginia colony at Jamestown, within a few years after its foundation, enacted a statute declaring that they would be taxed only by themselves, which is believed to be the first public expression of this great principle of government by the people.

In pursuance of a motion, which was then made, Lieut. J. C. Cresap, Prof. B. B. Minor and John P. McGuire, were appointed to nominate officers for the permanent organization. They retired for consultation, and upon their return reported as follows:

President—The Hon. William Wirt Henry of Richmond.

Vice-President—Gen. William H. F. Lee of Burke's Station.

Secretary—Thomas Nelson Carter of Richmond.

Treasurer—Levin Joynes.

Registrar—R. A. Brock.

Managers—Gen. Joseph R. Anderson, Prof. George Brown Goode, H. Landon Cabell, Rosewell Page, the Hon. Edmund Carrington Venable of Petersburg, Joseph Bryan, the Hon. John Randolph Tucker, and Wyndham Robertson Meredith.

These officers were elected by a unanimous vote.

The Hon. William Wirt Henry accepted the Presidency in a cordial speech.

A Constitution and code of By-Laws were then adopted, in harmony with those of the National Society, S. A. R. The initiation fee was fixed at \$3; annual dues at \$2.

With reference to date of the annual meeting, considerable discussion took place. February 22d, the anniversary of the birth of Washington, had been originally proposed. In the course of the discussion, a fact came to light, which has never been given the prominence it deserves in general history. On the 15th of May, 1776, the Legislature of Virginia declared that State to be free and independent, the very wording of the enactment furnishing the basis of the Declaration of the united colonies on the Fourth of July following. With unanimous voice the Independence Day of Virginia was selected, and amidst hearty congratulations the parent State of the South, and the home of Washington, was added to the S. A. R.

All persons present, proposing to become members, were then required to sign the Constitution and state the ancestors from whom they claimed descent. The following is a list of the signers:

THOMAS NELSON CARTER, great great grandson of Gen. Thomas Nelson, jr.

ROSEWELL PAGE, great grandson of John Page and Gen. Thos. Nelson, jr.

JULIAN M. CABELL, great grandson of Col. Nicholas Cabell, Col. Robt. Gamble, and Major Andrew Hamilton.

HENRY LONDON CABELL, great grandson of Col. Nicholas Cabell and Robt. Gamble.

LEVIN JOYNES, great grandson of Col. Levin Joynes.

JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER, great grandson of Col. St. Geo. Tucker.

JOSEPH R. ANDERSON, son of William Anderson.

JOHN F. T. ANDERSON, grandson of William Anderson.

RICHARD HEYWARD GAINES, great great grandson of Major William Morton and Judge Paul Carrington.

W. W. LANDRUM, great grandson of Capt. Miller Bledsoe.

JAMES WALTER PHILLIPS, grandson of Mourning Phillips.

MILES TURPIN PHILLIPS, son of Mourning Phillips.

GEORGE BROWN GOODE, great grandson of Cornet Israel Crane, Essex Light Horse, of Private Samuel Goode, of the Charlotte Militia, and of Richard Hayes.

W. G. WALLER, great grandson of Judge Benj. Waller, John Tyler, Cyrus Griffin, and Col. William Heth.

R. H. M. HARRISON, great grandson of John Nicholas.

WM. WIRT HENRY, Grandson of Patrick Henry.

EDWARD CARRINGTON MAYO, great great grandson of Benj. Harrison, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and of George De Hart.

JOHN P. MCGUIRE, grandson of Lieut. William McGuire.

F. H. MCGUIRE, grandson of Lieut. William McGuire and great great grandson of Benj. Harrison, signer of the Declaration of Independence.

B. B. MINOR, grandson of Capt. Thomas Minor.

R. A. BROCK, great grandson of Pettus Ragland.

The Society then adjourned.

During the months of July and August, a large number of the founders of the Society transferred their residence to the country. No meetings were held during those months. The mails brought a large number of applications for membership, however, and the officers confidently anticipate a rapid and vigorous growth during the coming winter.





DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

ORGANIZED APRIL 21, 1890.

A SOCIETY of the Sons of the American Revolution was organized in the District of Columbia, April 21, 1890.

In consequence of the location of the seat of national government at Washington, that city possesses a population different from that of any other municipality in the country. Here reside the President of the United States, the heads of the executive branches of the government, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the chiefs of the Army and Navy, and many other men, distinguished by their character, abilities and official position. Here, also, assemble annually the American Congress, many of the members of which have established themselves as residents and house owners in the city. The principles of government, upon which the republic was established by our Revolutionary ancestors, are constantly discussed and applied in Congress, the Supreme Court and the executive departments. Governmental topics are current subjects of conversation; and the whole political and social atmosphere of the city is full of interest in the welfare of the whole people, respect for law, and a devotion to the principles of representative government. No place could be better fitted for the establishment of a branch of the Sons of the American Revolution, whose cornerstone is the democratic principle that all authority emanates from the community itself, and that government must be representative, and whose purposes appeal powerfully to the esteem and affection of every patriotic mind. In no city of America could the Society be planted where it would be likely to attract to its membership a company of men more distinguished.

When the National Society, S. A. R., was organized, April 30th, 1889, Admiral David D. Porter, the commanding officer of the Navy, was elected Vice-President for the District of Columbia. In the early Spring of 1890,

a proposition was made to the Admiral, on behalf of the National Society, to organize a local branch in the city of Washington. The Admiral gave a prompt and cordial assent, and he took an active part in the formation of the proposed Society. His interest in the matter was indicated by the following remark. He said: "The Sons of the American Revolution is bound to be one of the leading organizations of the United States. It enables the man of the North and the man of the South to stand on the same platform. We shall have an electric current of fraternal interest reaching from the St. Lawrence to the Rio Grande." Vice-President Levi P. Morton, Secretary of War Proctor, Justice Strong,*Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A., Admiral J. L. Worden, U. S. N., Admiral Jouett, U. S. N., Gen. O. B. Wilcox, U. S. A., Senators Sherman, Frye, Faulkner, Vance; Representatives Boutelle, Grosvenor, Breckinridge, Venable, Mansur, Walker and Washington; Prof. George Brown Goode, the Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and other men of reputation, some of them formerly of the Southern Confederacy, also welcomed the movement and lent their aid in the creation of the new Society.

William O. McDowell, Vice-President-General, who had been sent to Washington by the National Society, S. A. R., to organize the Society, succeeded in a short time, through the exertions of the gentlemen named, in awakening the interest of a large number of the prominent residents of Washington; and they laid the foundation of a remarkable Society.

Pursuant to call, a meeting was held at the residence of Admiral Porter, on H street, on the 21st of April, 1890. Admiral Porter was called to the chair. Dr. F. O. St. Clair, the head of the Consular Bureau of the State Department, was chosen Secretary. Upon taking the chair, Admiral Porter made the following address:

In accepting my appointment as Chairman of your Committee, and in calling this meeting to order, it seems to me appropriate that I should say that the important event of the 30th of last April was the organization of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. The time was the centennial anniversary of Washington's inauguration as President of the United States, the beginning of our Government in its present form. The place was the "long room" of Fraunces's Tavern in New York, where 106 years before, at the close of that war which in its benefits to humanity was the greatest of all wars, the officers of the Revolutionary army assembled with their great leader to bid him and each other farewell before going to their avocations of peace and blood-bought liberty. The men were the descendants of those who fought the battles of the Revolution. It was a solemn convention, opened in prayer and convened for the purpose of carrying forward most effectively the patriotic work which was begun by their forefathers. While there are some who have not accepted our invitation to join the ranks of our National Society, let us be so noble in our aspirations, so useful in our accomplishments, that all good men who are eligible to membership will feel that they cannot afford not to be with us. Our work is a noble one, and as the men we represent stood shoulder to shoulder, so let us stand—let us be worthy of the blood that courses in our veins.

The objects of the S. A. R. were explained by William O. McDowell. A resolution was then adopted organizing those present into the District of Columbia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Principal officers were then elected as follows:

President—Admiral David D. Porter, U. S. N.

Vice-Presidents—Gen. A. W. Greeley, U. S. A., Chief of Signal Service; Gen. Marcus J. Wright, U. S. Agent for Collection of Confederate Records.

Secretaries—Dr. F. O. St. Clair, Chief of Consular Bureau, State Department, and Prof. W. C. Winlock, Smithsonian Institution.

Registrar—Prof. George Brown Goode, LL.D., of the Smithsonian Institution.

Treasurer—Col. Marshall McDonald, U. S. Commissioner of Fisheries.

Historian—Dr. J. M. Toner, the biographer of Washington.

Delegates to the National Congress—Admiral David D. Porter and Dr. F. O. St. Clair.

A long list of residents of the District, believed to be of Revolutionary ancestry, which had been collected by Admiral Porter, Prof. Goode and others, was then submitted to the meeting, and read. It was ordered that invitations should be sent by the officers elect, to the persons named, and that all who should sign the roll before the 28th of April should be deemed charter members of the Society. Adjournment was taken for one week.

Pursuant to resolution, the following letter was sent to 600 residents of the District of Columbia:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1890.

DEAR SIR.—You are invited, if eligible, to become a charter member of The District of Columbia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and to attend a meeting for the completion of its organization on Monday, the 28th of April.

The Society of The Sons of the American Revolution had its origin in San Francisco, July 4th, 1876, when the first State Society, that for California, was organized. The National Society was formed on the hundredth anniversary of Washington's Inauguration, when delegates from fourteen State Societies met, April 30th, 1889, in the "Long Room" in Fraunces's Tavern in New York, the apartment in which Washington took leave of his generals at the close of the Revolution. Societies have since been formed in every State except Pennsylvania, in which chapters are now being established.

The Society is purely patriotic in its purposes. It is intended to bring together, in sympathetic association, representative men of all parties and from every part of the United States, for the promotion of objects, specifically named in its Charter and Constitution, as follows:

1. To perpetuate the memory and spirit of the men who achieved American Independence, by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution and the publication of its results; the preservation of documents and relics, and of the records of the individual services of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and the promotion of celebrations of all patriotic anniversaries.

2. To carry out the injunction of Washington in his Farewell Address: "To promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge," thus developing an enlightened public opinion, and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens.

3. To cherish and maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom, thus fostering true patriotism and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty.

Any man may be eligible for membership who is of the age of twenty-one years, and who is descended from an ancestor who, with unflinching loyalty, rendered material aid to the cause of Independence, as a soldier or sailor, a civilian officer in one of the several colonies or States, or of the United Colonies or States, or a recognized patriot.

If you desire to become a charter member you are requested to fill out the enclosed blank form of application, and to sign the Constitution, which may be found at the rooms of the Washington Board of Trade, 1419 F Street, N. W., until 4 P. M., Monday, April 28.

A meeting is called by the President to be held at the Arlington Hotel, on Monday, April 28, at 4 P. M.

Very respectfully yours,

DAVID D. PORTER, President,
A. W. GREELY, Vice-President,
MARCUS J. WRIGHT, Vice-President,
MARSHALL McDONALD, Treasurer,
J. M. TONER, Historian,
G. BROWN GOODE, Registrar,
F. O. ST. CLAIR, Secretary,

Committee on Organization.

An answer to this invitation is requested, addressed to Dr. F. O. St. Clair, care of the Department of State.

SECOND MEETING.

A second and large meeting was held on the 28th of April. Among those present were several of the officers of the National Society, S. A. R., who were then *en route* to Louisville, Ky., to attend the National Congress of the order, viz.: Luther L. Tarbell of Marlborough, Mass., Registrar-General; the Hon. William H. Arnoux of New York, Vice-President; and William O. McDowell, Vice-President-General.

Admiral Porter again presided and made a short address, in which he said that as a rule the organizations which have grown up since the civil war have been factional, but the platform of this Society was "broad enough to include every American citizen of Revolutionary descent."

Brief addresses were made by William O. McDowell, the Hon. Wm. H. Arnoux, and the Hon. J. M. Soteldo.

Gen. Marcus J. Wright, one of the leaders of the late Confederate army, addressed the meeting as follows:

The Society of the Sons of the American Revolution propose an organization, for patriotic purposes, of the sons and descendants of men who served in the War of the Revolution with unflinching devotion, either in the army, navy, or civil service, and without incorporating with it, as a *sine qua non*, the English law of primogeniture. The objects of this order as set forth by its founders, are thoroughly patriotic, benevolent and catholic, and commend themselves to such persons as are entitled by descent from Revolutionary sires to support and recognition.

In view of the approaching election of officers of the National Society, I beg to suggest to the members of the Society of the District of Columbia, the nomination of Admiral David D. Porter, as President-General of the National Society.

Admiral Porter's history as an officer of the United States Navy, from the time of his appointment as midshipman in 1824 to the close of the late Civil War, is too well known to need reciting. The career of his father, Commodore Porter, as one of the most distinguished of American naval officers, is well known to all who are familiar with American history.

For Honorary Vice-President-General, I desire to recommend the names of General Joseph E. Johnston and Gen. W. T. Sherman. Gen. Johnston's ancestor at the age of 16 was a member of Lee's Legion in the Revolutionary Army. He led the forlorn hope at the storming of Fort Watson, and was publicly thanked in the presence of the army for his heroic conduct. The military history of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, from his entrance in the U. S. Army up to the close of the late Civil War, is known to the whole country, and he needs no encomiums from me.

The election of these distinguished men to the highest places in the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, will be an evidence to the world of the patriotic, non-partisan and unsectional features of this association.

The nominations were confirmed by a unanimous vote.

The following were then elected Managers of the District of Columbia Society: The Hon. Levi P. Morton, Vice-President of the United States; Gen. E. D. Townsend, Col. Felix A. Reeve, Solicitor of the Treasury; Prof. W. D. Cabell of Virginia, Col. M. M. Parker, Rear-Admiral John L. Worden, R. H. Spencer, Capt. Richard C. DuBois, Arnold B. Johnson, Gen. H. V. Boynton of Ohio, Gen. John J. Dana, Duncan S. Walker, and the Hon. William P. Frye.

The following is a correct list of the members joining at the first two meetings:

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| David D. Porter, Admiral, U. S. N. | F. W. Clarke, Chief Chemist of the Geological Survey. |
| W. S. Rosecrans, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A. | Appleton Prentiss Clark. |
| A. W. Greely, Brig. Gen., Chief Signal Officer. | L. W. V. Kermon, First Lieutenant Light Infantry. |
| Clinton B. Sears, Captain of Engineers, U. S. A. | Capt. Robert Craig, U. S. A. |
| John Lorimer Worden, Rear Admiral, U. S. N. | Prof. S. P. Langley, Smithsonian Institution. |
| E. D. Townsend, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A., retired. | Prof. G. Brown Goode, " " |
| M. C. Meigs, Brig. General and Brevet Major-General, U. S. A., retired. | William C. Winlock, " " |
| Jas. J. Dana, Lieut. Col. and Brevet Brig. General, U. S. A., retired. | W. V. Cox, " " |
| John B. Nixon, Brevet Lieut. Colonel, U. S. Vols., Capt. U. S. A., retired. | J. E. Watkins, " " |
| Geo. A. Armes, Brevet Major U. S. Vols. and Captain, U. S. A., retired. | Wm. J. Rhees, " " |
| James M. Flint, Surgeon, U. S. N. | A. Howard Clark, " " |
| Capt. Richard C. DuBois, U. S. A., retired. | Paul Beckwith. |
| Henry A. Robbins. | Prof. J. R. Eastman, U. S. N. |
| Robert J. Walker. | Prof. R. Hitchcock. |
| Joseph Cabell Breckinridge, Brig. General and Inspector-General, U. S. A. | B. A. Colonna, U. S. Coast Survey. |
| The Hon. Levi P. Morton, Vice-President of the United States. | Felix Alexander Reeve, Late Col. Eighth Tennessee Volunteer Infantry. |
| The Hon. Wm. P. Frye, U. S. Senator. | Roberdeau Buchanan. |
| The Hon. John Sherman, U. S. Senator. | Gen. Duncan S. Walker. |
| The Hon. Wm. Campbell Preston Breckinridge, Representative from Kentucky. | Granville Fernald. |
| Horatio Gates Gibson, Colonel 31st U. S. Artillery, Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A. | F. O. St. Clair, Chief of Consular Bureau, Dept. of State. |
| | Harry King, Chief Cartographer, U. S. Geological Survey. |
| | Gen. Marcus J. Wright, late of the Confederate Army. |
| | Calvin D. Cowles, First Lieut., Twenty-third Infantry. |

Marshall McDonald, U. S. Commissioner of Fisheries.	Prof. Wm. D. Cabell.
Edw. A. Moseley.	Wm. Lee, M. D.
The Hon. John R. Garrison, Deputy First Controller.	Col. Charles Abert.
Horace Coleman, M. D.	John Ely Brackett, M. D.
Barnard K. Green, Engineer, Congressional Library.	The Hon. Josiah Dent.
Arnold Burges Johnson, Chief Clerk, U. S. Light House Board.	Gen. P. V. Hagner, U. S. A.
John R. Graham.	Capt. Wm. H. H. Sheets.
Dr. J. M. Toner.	Myron M. Parker.
Daniel B. Clark, M.D.	J. Leavitt Smith.
John B. Bowman.	Jesse D. B. Peters.
Ebenezer Burges Ball.	James T. Dubois.
Gen. H. V. Boynton.	Geo. L. Clark.
	James F. Duhamel.
	Prof. Joseph C. Gordon.
	S. T. Abert.

THIRD MEETING.

Upon May 5th, the Society met in the parlor of the Arlington Hotel, for the third time. A large company was present, and the proceedings were marked with great enthusiasm. Several of the delegates to the Louisville Congress, S. A. R., who were then returning to their homes, were in attendance. Admiral Porter presided.

The Secretary reported that numerous accessions had been made to the membership; one hundred and four persons had already signed the Constitution, and as many more had filed their applications. On account of the rapid increase of work, the Secretary asked, in behalf of himself and Registrar, for the appointment of assistants; the request was complied with.

Addresses were made by Luther L. Tarbell, Registrar-General, S. A. R., who presented to Admiral Porter, on behalf of the Massachusetts Society, a gold badge of the S. A. R.

A Constitution was adopted, identical in its statement of objects and membership requirements with that which had been adopted by the National Society, S. A. R., on May 1st at Louisville. February 22d was selected as the date for the annual meeting, and fees were fixed as follows: Initiation, \$5; annual, \$3; life membership, \$50. The By-Laws provide that applications for membership shall be made upon the standard form adopted by the National Society.

The Society thus fairly launched has since continued to grow in membership. The utmost pains have been taken in examining the proofs of eligibility submitted by applicants, to secure perfection of the records of pedigrees, and a complete account of the services of the Revolutionary ancestors of the members. As a consequence, no Society has records more remarkable for the minuteness with which each pedigree is recorded.

Various changes have taken place in the Board of Officers since the first election, and the list is now as follows :

President—Admiral David Dixon Porter, U. S. N.

Vice-Presidents—Gen. A. W. Greely, U. S. A., and Gen. Marcus J. Wright.

Secretaries—Dr. F. O. St. Clair, of the Department of State, and William C. Winlock, of the Smithsonian Institution.

Treasurer—Marshall McDonald, of the U. S. Fish Commission.

Registrars—Prof. George Brown Goode, and A. Howard Clark.

Executive Committee—Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Prof. W. D. Cabell, Capt. R. C. Dubois, William C. Winlock, Gen. Marcus J. Wright.

Board of Management—Admiral David D. Porter, U. S. N., President; Gen. H. V. Boynton of Ohio, Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge, U. S. A., of Kentucky, Prof. W. D. Cabell of Virginia, A. Howard Clark of Massachusetts, Gen. James J. Dana, U. S. A., of New York, Capt. Richard C. Dubois, U. S. A., of Pennsylvania, the Hon. William P. Frye of Maine, George Brown Goode of Connecticut, Gen. A. W. Greely, U. S. A., of Louisiana, Arnold Burges Johnson, of Massachusetts, Col. Marshall McDonald of Virginia, Gen. M. C. Meigs, U. S. A., of Pennsylvania, the Hon. Levi Parsons Morton of New York, Col. M. M. Parker of Vermont, Col. Felix A. Reeve of Tennessee, the Hon. John Sherman of Ohio, Richard H. Spencer of Maryland, Gen. E. D. Townsend, U. S. A., of Massachusetts, Duncan S. Walker of the District of Columbia, Gen. Marcus J. Wright of Tennessee, Rear-Admiral John L. Worden, U. S. N., of New York, and William Crawford Winlock of Massachusetts.

A FIRST CELEBRATION.

The Fourth of July, 1890, was celebrated by the Society by a reception in the evening, at the residence of Prof. W. D. Cabell, on Massachusetts Avenue. Congress and the Departments had adjourned over the holiday, and the intensely hot weather had driven nearly all of the members of the Government to the seaside for a day's vacation. Nevertheless, Prof. Cabell's parlors were crowded with a distinguished and enthusiastic company of people, including a number of ladies. The Hon. John Sherman, Senator from Ohio, presided, in the absence of Admiral Porter at his summer home on Narragansett Bay. After an hour's reception, Senator Sherman ascended a rostrum placed at one end of the parlors, amid general applause. The company were seated promptly, and came to order. Addresses were made as follows :

"Objects of the Sons of the American Revolution and History of the District of Columbia Society," by Prof. George Brown Goode.

"The South in the Revolution," by the Hon. John J. Hemphill, Member of Congress from South Carolina.

"The Dangers which Threaten American Civilization," by the Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, Member of Congress from Ohio.

"American Liberty," by Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Member of Congress from Alabama.

"The Men of the Revolution," by the Hon. Charles H. Grosvenor, Member of Congress from Ohio.

Senator Sherman then said that the Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge, Member of Congress from Kentucky, had been expected to speak, but had

been detained from attendance. He called upon General J. C. Breckinridge, brother of the Congressman, to speak, and the request was complied with in an amusing impromptu address.

The membership roll of the Society is reprinted below, by permission of the Registrar, Prof. G. Brown Goode, omitting, however, the intermediate and collateral parts of the pedigree, which are set forth in the Registrar's records with great fullness:

MEMBERSHIP.

If we have rescued one name from oblivion, and restored it to the remembrance of the American people, we shall be happy. Time has waged a fearful war on the memorials of Revolutionary days, and they lie scattered everywhere, at the feet of the desolator, and he who will not, if possible, gather, preserve, and record the precious fragments is guilty of indirect war on the history of a blood-purchased nation. W. T. R. SAFFELL, 1858.

34. Charles Abert. Lawyer. Born in Mount Holly, N. J., Sept. 19, 1822. Great grandson of Timothy Matlack (1736-1829), of Pennsylvania, "the fighting Quaker," Member of the Committee of Safety; Colonel of Militia; Deputy in the State Conference of 1776; Delegate to the Continental Congress, 1780-'87; Secretary of the Council of State, and Master of the Rolls, 1781.
35. Col. Silvanus Thayer Abert, U. S. Agent; born in Philadelphia, July 22, 1828. (Lineage same as Charles Abert, his brother.)
71. Maj. George Augustus Armes, Brevet Major U. S. Army (Retired); born in Fairfax Co., Virginia, May 29th, 1844. Grandson of James Orcutt (1763-1847), of Goshen, Mass., an officer in the Massachusetts Militia in the Hudson River campaign. He served at West Point and was on duty in command of a company detailed to guard the great chain, the night after Arnold's treachery.
51. Amory Austin; born in Boston, July 24th, 1849. Great grandson of Jonathan Loring Austin (1748-1826), patriot and soldier, Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of War, 1777; Government Agent in Europe, 1778-'80; Major in Langdon's Regiment; Aide to Gen. Sullivan, and Secretary to Benjamin Franklin, Minister to France. Also, great grandson of Elbridge Gerry (1744-1813), statesman and patriot, member of the Massachusetts Committee of Correspondence, 1773, of the First Provincial Congress, 1774-'75, and the Continental Congress, and signer of the Declaration of Independence.
101. Dudley Baldwin of Cleveland, O., born in Ballston, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1809. Son of Seth Baldwin (1760-1828), of Norwich, Vt., served as Private in Hossington's Rangers and in Herrick's Green Mountain Rangers, 1776-'77; was present at Burgoyne's surrender, and in frontier militia service, 1777-'80; and was Sergeant-Major, Second Regiment Connecticut Continental Line, 1781-'83.
12. Ebenezer Burges Ball; born in Loudoun County, Virginia, March 17, 1817. Grandson of Col. Burges Ball (1749-1800), of Lancaster Co., Va., Volunteer Aide to Washington, and Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant in the Continental Line. Great grandnephew of General Washington.
102. Capt. George Washington Ball; born in Loudoun County, Virginia, Feb. 19, 1828; Principal of Springwood Seminary, 1866-'73. Grandson of Col. Burges Ball (1749-1800), for a time Volunteer Aide to Washington; he equipped, largely at his own cost, the Regiment which he commanded through several campaigns, and was captured with at Charleston, 1780; Col. Ball was impoverished by his expenditures for liberty. Also, grandson of Gen. Thomson Mason (1759-1800), of "Hollin Hall," who, as a subaltern of Virginia Troops, "commanded a platoon in a pretty action at Williamsburg," May, 1781; his brothers, George Mason and William Mason, were Captains in the Virginia Line, the latter in command of a Company of Volunteers from Fairfax County in the South Carolina campaign of 1781. Also, great grandson of George Mason (1725-'92),

of "Gunston Hall," Fairfax Co., Va., patriot, Member of the Committee of Safety and the Constitutional Convention, author of the Virginia Declaration of Rights—"the American Magna Charta;" his brother, Thomson Mason (1727-'85), patriot, was a signer of the Westmoreland Association. Also, great grandson of Col. Charles Washington (1738-'99), patriot; was a signer of the Westmoreland Association. Great grandnephew of General Washington.

95. Joseph Josiah Gilbert Ball, Doorkeeper U. S. Senate; born in Orange, Mass., June 19, 1828. Grandson of Asa Albee (1753-1843), of Mendon, Mass., Corporal in Capt. Jennison's Company of Minutemen, 1775.
157. The Hon. George T. Beckton, Wyoming, Speaker of the Wyoming Senate; born in Lexington, Ky., June 28, 1855. Great grandson of John Thornton, Captain, Third Regiment, Virginia Continental Line, 1776; Major and Lieutenant-Colonel, 1777; and in 1781, as a Continental officer under Lafayette, commanded a Regiment of Militia in the Cornwallis campaign. Also, great great grandson of Richard Buckner of "Albany," Westmoreland Co., Va., Member of the Westmoreland Committee of Safety, 1775-'6, and signer of the Westmoreland Association, 1766. Great great grandson of Augustine and Anne Aylett Washington, and great great grandnephew of General Washington.
43. Paul Beckwith; born in St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22, 1848. Great grandson of John Beckwith (1752-1835), of Prince George Co., Md., Sergeant in Hazen's Regiment, Maryland State Troops; his brother, George Beckwith (1745-), was Captain, Bailey's Regiment, Maryland State Troops, and was killed in service; of his own cousins, William Beckwith was Major, 16th Maryland Regiment, and William, George and Benjamin Beckwith were privates in Maryland Regiments.
- Also, great grandson of Auguste Chouteau, founder of St. Louis, whose son, Gabriel Chouteau, was Lieutenant of Missouri State Troops in the war of 1812; and grandson of Col. R n  Paul, officer of Engineers under Napoleon I.
- Also, great grandson of T. L. Smith, private in the Militia of Kentucky Co., Va., killed in 1786, and his wife, Mary, sister of Col. John Floyd (killed in Indian war, 1786), Colonel of the Militia of Kentucky Co., Va., 1781.
- Great grandnephew of Gen. Otho Holland Williams (1749-1800), of Prince George Co., Md., Adjutant-General of the Southern Army.
183. Henry Fitch Blount, born in Richmond, Ontario County, New York, May 1, 1829. Grandson of Walter Blount or Blunt (), private in Col. Canfield's Regiment of Militia. Also, grandson of Pirum Ripley (1762-), who enlisted in the Marine Service in 1778, at the age of 16, as a "powder boy" or "powder monkey," as they were called, on the frigate "Oliver Cromwell;" was in several engagements; they captured the "Admiral Koppel," 20 guns, and also a merchant brig; he afterward enlisted and sailed on the frigate "Confederacy," 36 guns; his later services were on land in New York State; he served till July, 1784, when he was honorably discharged. Also, great grandson of Ambrose Blount and William Hunt, both in the Connecticut Militia.
158. The Hon. Charles Addison Boutelle, M. C., of Bangor, Me., Representative in Congress; born in Damariscotta, Me., Feb. 9, 1839. Great grandson of William Boutell (1755-1835), of Leominster, Mass., who marched to Cambridge with the Worcester County Minutemen, on the alarm of April 19, 1775, and in 1777 served in Colonel Cushing's Regiment of Militia; fought at Bennington, and in Colonel Stearns's Regiment at Saratoga. Also, great grandson of Levi Priest (1761-1828), of Lancaster, Mass., who enlisted at the age of fourteen, and served through the war; he was a private in the 10th Massachusetts Bay Regiment, Continental Line, 1777-'80, and in Halle's Regiment, Massachusetts Militia, in the Rhode Island campaign of 1780, and served, as Corporal, in Drury's Regiment Massachusetts Militia, at West Point, 1781.

134. James Thacher Boutelle, M. D., of Hampton, Va., Physician; born in Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 6, 1845. Great grandson of James Thacher, M. D. (1754-1844), of Barnstable, Mass., Surgeon in the Continental Army, in service from Bunker Hill to Yorktown, and author of "A Military Journal during the American Revolutionary War," published in 1823.
52. Col. John Bryan Bowman; born in Mercer Co., Ky., Oct. 16, 1824. Grandson of Col. Abraham Bowman (1749-1837), of Fayette Co., Ky., a native of Shenandoah Co., Va., who served six years and ten months as Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel of the Eighth Regiment, Virginia Continental Line, and was at Ticonderoga, Monmouth, Germantown and Valley Forge, and later with his brother in Kentucky. His brother, Col. John Bowman, was Colonel Commandant of the Militia of Kentucky Co., Va., 1776-'81, and engaged in many bloody conflicts with the Indians and their British allies in the Western country. Another brother, Major Isaac Bowman, was one of the bravest and most trusted officers of Gen. George Rogers Clarke's Expedition for the conquest of the West, and was killed in battle at Fort Patrick Henry, August 14, 1779. Another brother Capt. Isaac Bowman, was Quartermaster on the Staff of George Rogers Clarke, was captured with all his men by Indians, and held in long, cruel captivity; he died in Virginia in 1826.
125. Charles Augustus Boynton, Journalist; born in West Stockbridge, Mass., Sept. 30, 1836. (Lineage the same as that of Gen. H. V. Boynton, his brother.)
25. Gen. Henry Van Ness Boynton, Journalist; born in West Stockbridge, Mass., July 22, 1835. Great grandson of Caleb Boynton, sr., who with his sons, Caleb Boynton, jr., and Samuel Boynton, of Stockbridge, Mass., served as Private in the Berkshire Minutemen (Col. Patterson's Regiment) in the alarm of April 19, 1775, and also in the Canada Campaign; Caleb Boynton, sr., was Private in the Twenty-sixth Regiment of Foot, Massachusetts Continental Line, 1775; Caleb Boynton, jr., fought at Bunker Hill. Also, great grandson of Martin Van Buskirk (1755-1828), of Cambridge, N. Y., Private of New York Militia, in service under Montgomery in the Canada Campaign.
126. Charles Hudson Boynton, journalist; born in Cincinnati, May 19, 1868. Great great grandson of Caleb Boynton, sr., already mentioned.
76. John Ely Brackett, M. D., born in Rochester, Indiana, Dec. 31, 1846. Great grandson of Joseph Brackett (1740-1813), of Greenland, New Hampshire, First Lieutenant in the Thirteenth Company, New Hampshire Cavalry.
53. George Lothrop Bradley, born in Providence, R. I., October 4, 1846. Great grandson of the Rev. Hezekiah Smith, D. D. (1737-1805), of Haverhill, Massachusetts, Chaplain in the Continental Army, 1776-'80.
54. Walter Lawrence Bragg, Secretary of the Inter-State Commerce Commission; born in Lowndes County, Alabama, February 25, 1838. Grandson of Peter Bragg, a native of Fauquier County, Virginia, a private soldier of Virginia troops at the battles of Hobkirk's Hill and Guilford Court House, the siege of Yorktown, and surrender of Cornwallis. Also, great grandson of Capt. Andrew Barry, of Spartanburg, S. C., who led his company of partisan troopers at The Cowpens, Kettle Creek, Eutaw Springs, and Musgrove's Mill, and of Mrs. Kate Barry, patriot, scout, and courier, present at the battle of The Cowpens.
142. The Hon. Clifton Rhodes Breckinridge, M. C., of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, Representative in Congress from Arkansas, 1885-'90; born in Fayette Co., Ky., November 22, 1846. Great grandson of the Hon. John Breckinridge (1760-1806) a subaltern in the Virginia Militia, and a Member of the House of Burgesses, 1780. Also, great great grandson of the Rev. John Witherspoon, D. D. (1722-'94), of New Jersey, patriot, signer of the Declaration of Independence, etc. Also, great great grandson of Col. Joseph Cabel (1732-98) who commanded the Buckingham Militia at the siege of Yorktown. Great great grandnephew of Col. Samuel Hopkins, of the Tenth Virginia Continental Line.

55. Gen. Joseph Cabell Breckinridge, U. S. A., Inspector-General, U. S. Army; born in Baltimore, Md., January 14, 1842. (Lineage the same as that of the Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge, his brother, below.)
7. The Hon. Wm. Campbell Preston Breckinridge, M. C., of Lexington, Ky., Representative in Congress from Kentucky; born in Baltimore, Md., August 28, 1837. Grandson of the Hon. John Breckinridge (1760-1806), a subaltern of Virginia Militia, and subsequently Senator from Kentucky and Attorney-General of the United States; his brothers, Alexander and Robert Breckinridge, were Captains in the Virginia Line, and James Breckinridge served with Preston's Riflemen at Guilford.
- Also, great grandson of Col. William Preston (1729-'83), of Augusta Co., Va., Member of the Committee of Safety, Colonel of Virginia Troops, 1775-'83, who received a fatal wound at Guilford C. H.
- Also, great grandson of Col. Joseph Cabell (1732-'98), of "Sion Hill," Member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, Surgeon in the Continental Army, and in command of the Buckingham Militia at the siege of Yorktown.
- Also, great grandson of Gen. William Campbell (1745-'81), of Washington Co., Va., "the Hero of King's Mountain," Captain, Colonel of Riflemen, and Brigadier-General of Virginia Militia, who died in service in front of Yorktown.
- Also, great grandnephew of Patrick Henry, patriot and soldier, and of Gen. Samuel Hopkins (1750-1819), Colonel of the Tenth Regiment Virginia Continental Line, who fought at Princeton, Germantown and Charleston.
182. The Hon. Alexander Thompson Britton, President of the American Security and Trust Company; born in New York City, December 29th, 1835. Great grandson of Isaac Coren of Philadelphia, Captain of an independent Company of Artillery, Pennsylvania Continental Line, from 1777 to 1781; previously Aide-de-Camp to General Braddock in the French and Indian War, with rank of Major and Commandant of Fort Duquesne.
103. Col. John Bell Brownlow, Clerk, Post Office Department; born in Carter Co., Tenn., October 19, 1839. Great great grandson of Capt. James Gaines (1742-1850), of Chatham Co., N. C., a native of Culpeper Co., Va., who commanded a company of North Carolina Militia at the battle of Guilford C. H., and was Member of the North Carolina Constitutional Convention; his son was Brig.-Gen. Edmund Pendleton Gaines, U. S. A. (1777-1849), whose services in the defense of American Independence in 1812 were rewarded by the thanks of Congress. Also, great grandson of Brien O'Brien, of Lancaster Co., Pa., a soldier in the Revolution.
26. Roberdeau Buchanan, Mathematician; born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 22, 1839. Great grandson of Gen. Andrew Buchanan (1734-'86), of Maryland, patriot, Member of the Baltimore Committee of Observation and Brigadier-General of Maryland State Troops.
- Also, great grandson of the Hon. Thomas McKean, LL.D. (1734-1817), Member of the Stamp Act Congress, 1765; Chairman of the Philadelphia Committee of Correspondence; Delegate to the Continental Congress from Delaware, 1774-'83; Signer of the Declaration of Independence and the Articles of Confederation; President of Delaware and Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, 1777; Colonel of the Fourth Battalion, Pennsylvania Associators; President of Congress, 1781, etc., etc.; Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati.
- Also, great grandson of Gen. Daniel Roberdeau (1727-'95), of Philadelphia, Member of the Pennsylvania Committee of Safety; Colonel Second Battalion Pennsylvania Associators, and Brigadier-General of Associators; Delegate to the Continental Congress, and Signer of the Articles of Confederation.
- Also, great grandson of the Rev. Samuel Blair, D. D. (1741-1818), Chaplain in the Continental Army, and to the U. S. House of Representatives (First and Second Congresses.)

Also, great great grandson of William Shippen, M. D. (1712-1801), of Philadelphia, patriot, Delegate to the Continental Congress.

Also, great great grandson of Col. Joseph Borden (1719-'91), of New Jersey, Member of the Stamp Act Congress of 1765, and of the Burlington Committee of Safety, and Colonel of a Battalion of New Jersey Militia.

136. Gen. Franklin George Butterfield, Chief of Special Examination Division, Bureau of Pensions; Brigadier-General National Guard of Vermont; born in Rockingham, Vt., May 11, 1842. Grandson of William Butterfield (1757-1834), of Windham Co., Vt., a private in Walker's Company, Barnes's Regiment, New Hampshire Militia, who fought at Bunker Hill and Ticonderoga. Also, great grandson of William Butterfield, sr., born 1695, who, on the alarm of Lexington, though over eighty years old, seized his rifle and marched with the Minutemen to oppose the advance of the British; the next day he handed the weapon to his son William, then eighteen years old, saying: "The father is too old—the son must go!"
- Lieut. Charles Byrne, U. S. A., of Fort Thomas, Ky., First Lieutenant and Adjutant, Sixth U. S. Infantry; born in Fort Vancouver, Washington, March 2, 1855. Great grandson of Timothy Matlack. (See lineage of Charles Abert.)
16. Prof. William Daniel Cabell, Principal of Norwood Institute; born in Nelson Co., Va., January 13, 1834. Grandson of Col. William Cabell, jr. (1760-1822), Major of Virginia Militia, 1781.
- Also, great grandson of Dr. Willam Cabell, sr. (1730-'98), patriot, a Signer of the Association of 1769, a Member of all the Revolutionary Conventions, and one of the Virginia Committee of Safety.
- Also, great grandson of Judge Paul Carrington (1733-1818), patriot, Member of all the Virginia Conventions, and one of the Virginia Committee of Safety.
- Also, great great grandson of Col. Clement Read, of Lunenburg Co., Va., patriot, and great grandnephew of Col. Isaac Read (1746-'78), of the Fourth Regiment, Virginia Continental Line, Member of the Conventions of 1774 and 1775, and Signer of the Williamsburg Association, who fought at White Plains, Trenton and Princeton, and died in the service; and of Col. Thomas Read (1745-1817), of Charlotte Co., Va., patriot, Member of the Conventions of 1775 and 1776, and of the Constitutional Convention, who commanded the Charlotte Militia on their march to the Dan, in 1781.
109. Capt. Alfred Ball Carter of Woodbury, Ga.; born at "Mountain View," Fairfax Co., Va., November 25, 1823. Great grandson of Spencer Mottrom Ball, of Westmoreland Co., Va., a signer of the Westmoreland Association, Feb. 27, 1766, and the Williamsburg Association, June 22, 1770. Also, great grandson of Francis Waring of Westmoreland Co., Va., Signer of the Association of 1766.
56. The Rev. John White Chickering, Professor in the National Deaf Mute College; born in Boston, Sept. 17, 1831. Great grandson of John White (1749-1830) "one of the small patriotic band who resisted the British forces at the bridge at Concord, April 9, 1775;" at the capture of Burgoyne he was present as a volunteer. Also, grandson of Joseph Knowlton, of Phillipston, a private in the Massachusetts Militia.
46. Alonzo Howard Clark, Curator in the U. S. National Museum; born in Boston, April 30, 1850. Great grandson of Capt. Thomas Jenner Carnes (1753-1802), of Boston, Cadet and Lieutenant in Thomas Wait Foster's Company of Col. Richard Gridley's Regiment of Artillery, Massachusetts Line, May, 1775, to January, 1776; Captain of Marines of the ship "Commander," in the Penobscot expedition sent out by Massachusetts in 1779. Also, great great grandson of Major Edward Carnes (1730-'82), of Boston, Member of the Sons of Liberty, Major of the Boston Regiment of Militia in 1776, and Head of Ward 6 under appointment of Committee of Safety of Massachusetts.

186. Peyton Rodes Carrington of Richmond, Va.; born January 9, 1834. Great grandson of Captain Joseph Carrington of the Cumberland (Virginia) Minutemen, and great great grandson of Col. George Carrington, President of the Cumberland Committee of Safety, whose brother, Edward Carrington, was a leading patriot. Also, great grandnephew of Bennet Goode (1744-1816), Member of the Virginia Conventions of 1775 and 1778, own cousin to Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence.
120. Appleton Prentiss Clark, Lawyer; born in Boston, Mass., April 19, 1826; Member also of the Massachusetts Society, S. A. R. Grandson of Isaac Clark (1760-1836), of Hubbardston, Mass., Lieutenant in the Massachusetts Militia.
 Also, great grandson of Capt. John Clark (1730-1816), of Hubbardston, Mass., Member of the Convention at Concord, Mass., in October, 1774, when "active preparations were made for the war which was seen to be inevitable," and Member of First Provincial Congress of Massachusetts.
 Also, great grandson of George Clark of Rutland, Mass., private in Rutland Company of Massachusetts Militia.
 Also, great grandson of Colonel William Conant (1727-1811), of Charlestown, Mass., Second Lieutenant-Colonel of First Regiment Massachusetts Militia, 1774, afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Fourth Massachusetts Regiment; it was with Col. Wm. Conant and others that Paul Revere planned the hanging of Signal Lanterns in steeple of North Church, Boston, to give warning of the movement of the British troops toward Concord.
 Also, great great grandson of Rev. Nathaniel Appleton, D. D. (1693-1784), of Cambridge, patriot, for sixty-two years a Director of Harvard College, who "exercised a powerful influence during the Revolutionary War in the Church, College and State."
121. Appleton Prentiss Clark, jr., Architect; born at Washington, D. C., November 13, 1865; Member of the Massachusetts Society, S. A. R. Son of Appleton Prentiss Clark, with lineage as shown above. Also, great great grandson of Joseph Woodman (1736-1827), of Sanbornton, N. H., Captain in the New Hampshire Militia.
122. Allen Culling Clark, Lawyer; born at Philadelphia, Pa., February 23, 1858. Member of the Massachusetts Society, S. A. R. (Lineage the same as that of his brother, Appleton P. Clark, jr.)
57. George Lafayette Clark, Lawyer; born in Chazy, N. Y., September 14, 1825. Grandson of Asa Stiles (1768-1836), of Hebron, Conn., private in the First Regiment Connecticut Militia, 1780, at Middletown and New London; in 1782 he volunteered "for the war," in Gilbert's Regiment, Connecticut Militia. [Great great grandson of Nathaniel Clark, who fought under Wolfe at the capture of Quebec, in 1759.]
81. Daniel B. Clarke, M. D., President National Bank of the Republic, Washington; born in Washington City, March 3, 1825. Grandson of William Clarke, Second Lieutenant in the Seventh Maryland Continental Line, 1777. Also, grandson of John Boone of Charles County, Md., Lieutenant Third Regiment, Maryland Continental Line.
42. Prof. Frank Wigglesworth Clarke, Chief Chemist U. S. Geological Survey; born in Boston, Mass., March 19, 1847. Great great grandson of Col. Edward Wigglesworth (1742-1826), of Essex Co., Mass., who commanded a Massachusetts Continental Regiment in the operations about Lake Champlain, and was at Monmouth and Valley Forge. [Great great grandson of Elizabeth Gray, who carried arms and ammunition for the American troops through the British lines about Boston.]
172. Col. Isaac Edwards Clarke, Editor, U. S. Bureau of Education; born in Deerfield, Mass., July 1, 1830. Great grandson of Aaron Graves (d. 1819), of Palmer, Mass., Captain Second Militia Company of Palmer, and in 1782, Major First Regiment Hampshire Militia.
176. Lieut. Powhatan Henry Clarke, U. S. A., of Fort Bowie, Arizona, Second Lieutenant Tenth Cavalry, U. S. A.; born in Rapides, La., October 9, 1862. Great grandson of Col. James Clarke of "Keswick," Powhatan Co., Va., who commanded a Regiment at

- the battle of Craney Island, and who, as a youth, served in the Revolution. Also, great great grandson of Col. Robert Goode (1743-1809), of "Whitby," Chesterfield Co., Va., Captain Chesterfield Militia, 1775-'6, and later Major and Colonel of Militia. Also, great great great grandson of Richard Bland (1710-'76) of "Jordans," "the Cato of the Revolution," who took part in all the early Virginia Conventions, and was Delegate to the Continental Congress of 1774.
59. Horace Coleman, M. D., Bureau of Pensions; born in Troy, O., December 24, 1824. Grandson of Dr. Asaph Coleman (1747-1817) Surgeon in the Connecticut Line, Belden's Regiment, 1778; Woodbridge's Regiment, 1779. Also, great grandson of Dr. Noah Coleman, of Lebanon, Conn., Surgeon's Mate in the Second Connecticut Line, 1777-'81, an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati.
58. Benjamin Azariah Colonna, Assistant, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey; born in Accomac Co., Va., October 17, 1843. Grandson of Benjamin Colonna (1763-1857), of Accomac, Va., who served in the Accomac Militia, first as a powder boy, and later as a private. Also, great grandson of Major Colonna (1736-1811), of Accomac Co., Va., one of the irregular force employed in repelling raids on the Eastern Shore of Virginia; participated in many engagements; in 1781 he was among the soldiers who gathered about West Point to repel the advance of Cornwallis, and remained on duty until after the surrender at Yorktown.
88. Charles William Coombs; born in Knox Co., O., October 22, 1837. Grandson of John Coombs (1754-1849), of Loudon Co., Va., a private in the Virginia State Regiment commanded by Col. John Alexander and Col. Dabney; present at Yorktown and the surrender of Cornwallis.
153. Lieut. Calvin Duvall Cowles, U. S. A.; born in Elkville, N. C., June 26, 1849. Great grandson of Andrew Carson (1756-1840), of Iredell Co., N. C., Private and Captain of Partisan Rangers, 1776-'81, in service against the Carolina Tories and the Cherokee Indians, and in the engagements at Ninety-Six, Shallow Ford and Briar Creek.
15. William Van Zandt Cox, Chief Clerk U. S. National Museum; born in Zanesville, O., June 12, 1852. Great grandson of James Cox (1753-1810), of Monmouth Co., N. J., Brigadier-General of Militia and commander of the Monmouth Brigade, who entered the service as a private in 1770, and served at Monmouth and Germantown.
23. Capt. Robert Craig, Captain, Signal Corps, U. S. Army; born in Lehigh Gap, Pa., January 20, 1843. Grandson of Thomas Craig (1740-1832), of Craig's Settlement, Northampton Co., Pa., who entered the service as Captain in 1776; was in the Canada Campaign; appointed Lieutenant-Colonel (1776), and Colonel (1777-'83) of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment; present at the battles of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, and at Valley Forge; subsequently, 1783, Lieutenant of Northampton Co., and in 1789 Major-General, Seventh Division Pennsylvania Militia.
96. Henry Lyon Crane of Cincinnati, Ohio, Merchant; born in New Albany, Ind., August 8, 1835. Grandson of Israel Crane (1755-'95), of Newark, N. J., Cornet in the Essex Troop of Light Horse, which served at the battle of Long Island, and in the New Jersey and Pennsylvania campaigns.
50. Gen. James Jackson Dana, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A., (retired); born in Waltham, Mass., April 9, 1821. Grandson of Luther Dana (1763-1822), of Groton, Mass., who entered the U. S. Navy as Midshipman in 1780, and served until the close of the war.
138. Mills Dean, Lawyer; born in Spartanburg, S. C., April 3, 1847. Great grandson of Thomas Farrow (d. 1843), of South Carolina, Captain of the "Spartan Band" a troop of partisan cavalry, engaged in constant struggles with the Tories; at the Cowpens, Musgrove's Mills, the sieges of Augusta and Ninety-Six; he was wounded several times; three or four of his brothers were in the troop, from which the Spartanburg district received its

- name. Also, great grandson of Joel Dean, private, South Carolina Militia, whose son, John, married Mary Farrow,—“The belle of Enoree.”
175. William Augustin De Caidry, chief clerk, office of Commissary-General of Subsistence, U. S. A.; born in Cobb Co., Ga., March 4, 1843. Great grandson of Augustin Rouxelin-Dénos (1741-1806) a native of Calvados, France, who enlisted in the Regiment d'Infanterie de Cambresis, March 5, 1760, attained the rank of Lieutenant, Aug. 27, 1762, and returned to France 1764, after four years' service in the Isle of France. Transferred to the Regiment de Saintonge 1775, he became Capitaine en Second 1779, and in 1780 embarked for America with Rochambeau; he was promoted to be Capitaine-Commandant, March 5, 1781, having rendered distinguished service at Yorktown, and was made Chevalier de St. Louis; he settled in York County, Virginia, and died in Baltimore, January 6, 1806.
118. The Hon. Josiah Dent, Lawyer, and ex-President Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia; born in Charles County, Maryland, August 26, 1817. Grandson of Hatch Dent of Charlotte Hall, Maryland, First Lieutenant, First Battalion of Light Infantry, Maryland Provincials; was captured at the battle of Long Island, and confined for two years in a British prison ship. Also, great grandson of John Dent of Charles County, Maryland, patriot and soldier, Member of the Maryland Convention of 1775, signer of the Articles of Association, and Brigadier-General of Militia, Third District of Maryland.
124. The Hon. John W. Douglass, President Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia; born in Philadelphia, October 25, 1827. Great grandson of John Douglass (died 1841), Captain of a company of Riflemen of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, 1776.
62. Capt. Richard Catlin Du Bois, First Lieutenant U. S. Army (retired); born in Great Bend, Pa., April 19, 1842. Grandson of Abraham Du Bois, (1748-1820) of New Jersey, Captain Second Battalion, New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of Minna Du Bois, Sergeant (1753-1829) in the same organization. (Abraham Du Bois, in 1783, made the first dies for the Mint of the United States.) Also, great grandson of James Taylor (1762-1832) of Franklin, Mass., who enlisted in the Continental Army, served at Valley Forge, and commanded a volunteer regiment at the battle of Plattsburg, 1812. Also, great great grandson of Benjamin Taylor, a soldier in the old French and Indian Wars, who was wounded and captured at Fort Oswego in 1756, and in prison until 1759.
92. James Taylor Du Bois, Journalist; born in Great Bend, Pa., April 17, 1851. (Same lineage as that of Capt. R. C. Du Bois, his brother.)
90. James Francis Duhamel, born in Washington, D. C., August 5, 1858. Great grandson of Henry Hill, jr. (died 1822) of Prince George County, Maryland, Captain in Colonel Marbury's Battalion, Maryland Continental Line, 1777-'81, attached to Smallwood's Flying Camp, in service at Trenton and Germantown. Also, great grandson of William C. Seth (1757-1815) of Queen Anne County, Maryland, Adjutant in Capt. Paul Bentalon's Company, Pulaski's Legion, 1778-'81, and Captain of Maryland Militia in the East Maryland campaign of 1814, to repel British raids.
61. Robert Edward Earll; born in Waukegan, Ill., August 24, 1853; Curator U. S. National Museum. Great grandson of Reuben Earle (1747-1823) of Leicester, Mass., a gunsmith, member of the Company of Militia which marched to Cambridge, under Captain Thomas Newhall, on the alarm of April 19, 1775.
36. Prof. John Robie Eastman, Professor of Mathematics, U. S. Navy; born in Andover, New Hampshire, July 29, 1836. Great great grandson of Thomas Mayo (1725-'78) of Harwich, Mass., Member of a privateer's crew, captured by a British man of war and confined for many months in a prison ship in New York harbor; he died at Newport, R. I., in 1778, on his way home after discharge from the prison ship, and as a result of his confinement.

87. Otis Judd Eddy, M. D., Medical Reviewer, U. S. Pension Bureau; born in Ithaca, New York, June 30, 1846. Great grandson of Willard Eddy (1760-1854) of Gloucester, Rhode Island; private of Rhode Island State Troops, in service at "White Plains;" sailor on the privateers "Boston" and "Providence;" captured at the surrender of Charlestown, May, 1780, and discharged at Philadelphia, June, 1780.
45. The Hon. Matthew Gault Emery, President of the Second National Bank of Washington; born in Pembroke, New Hampshire, Sept. 28, 1818. Grandson of Joseph Emery (died 1821), First Lieutenant Ninth Regiment (September 5, 1775); Captain Thirteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Militia (March 4, 1779) on duty as recruiting officer.
179. The Hon. Charles James Faulkner, U. S. Senator; born in Martinsburg, Va., Sept. 21, 1847. Grandson of James Faulkner (1776-1817), who commanded the artillery at the battle of Craney Island, 1813. Also, great grandson of William Mackey (1738-1812) of Berkeley County, Va., Captain in the Virginia Continental Line, wounded at the head of his company at Brandywine and imprisoned; an original member of the Virginia Society of the Cincinnati.
110. Granville Fernald, Journalist; born in Otisfield, Maine, Jan. 23, 1828. Great grandson of David Ray (1742-1822), of Wrentham, Mass., Sergeant of Minutemen at Lexington, and subsequently Sergeant and Lieutenant, 1776-'79, in service at Ticonderoga, and in the Rhode Island expeditions; a prisoner in Canada, and exchanged June 28, 1777. Also, great grandson of Joseph Hancock of Wrentham, Me., private in Capt. Lemuel Kolloch's company of Col. John Smith's Regiment of Minutemen, who marched to Concord on the alarm of April 19, 1775.
94. Edmund Flagg, Lawyer; born in Wiscasset, Maine, Nov. 24, 1815. Grandson of Josiah Flagg (1748-'99) of Chester, New Hampshire; private in Captain Moses Baker's company of Volunteers, who joined the Northern Continental Army at Saratoga, September, 1777; and Lieutenant of Militia in service about Suffolk, 1781; in the Continental Line, 1777-'81, serving one year as Adjutant under Washington. Also, grandson of David Payson of Wiscasset, Me., private and Corporal in the Revolutionary War. Also, great grandson of John Webster of Chester, Colonel of the Fifth Regiment New Hampshire Militia and Muster Master.
37. James Milton Flint., M. D., Surgeon U. S. Navy; born in Hillsborough, Feb. 7, 1838. Great grandson of Lieut. Abraham Stickney (1733-) of Dracut, Mass., who served in Col. David Green's Regiment, Massachusetts Militia (Tewkesbury) 1776, and in 1778, in the Rhode Island Campaign, in regiments commanded by Col. Drury and Col. McIntosh. Also, great grandson of Capt. Joshua Baldwin, Lieutenant of Tewkesbury Minutemen at the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, and Captain in the Seventh Regiment, Middlesex Militia, Col. Simeon Spaulding.
32. The Hon. William Pierce Frye, L.L.D., United States Senator; born in Lewiston, Me., Sept. 2, 1830. Great grandson of Capt. Joseph Frye, who resigned a Captaincy in the British army to accept a commission in the Continental service; his brother, Lieutenant Nathaniel Frye, served through the war in the Continental Army. Also, great great grandson of Gen. Joseph Frye (1711-'94) of Andover, Massachusetts, and Fryeburg, Maine, who was Ensign in Hale's Regiment at the siege of Louisburg, 1745; Colonel under Montcalm in the French and Indian Wars, and Major-General of Massachusetts Troops, 1775; and at the age of sixty-four, in 1776, Brigadier-General in the Continental Army.
47. Edward Miner Gallaudet, L.L.D., President of the National Deaf Mute College, Kendall Green; born in Hartford, Conn., February 5, 1837. Grandson of Peter Wallace Gallaudet (1756-1843) Private Secretary to General Washington in the New Jersey Campaign. Also, great grandson of Col. Noah Fowler (1735-1825) of Guilford, Conn., Captain of Minutemen, who marched to the relief of Boston, April 19, 1775; Captain in the Seventh Connecticut Militia, 1777-'82, in service against Tryon in 1779; in 1782,

Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the Twenty-eighth Regiment Connecticut State Troops. Also, great great great great grandson of the Rev. Thomas Hooker (1586-1647), first minister of the first church of Hartford, where he was the first in America to advocate the setting up of free constitutional democracy on this continent.

132. Henry Wise Garnett, Lawyer; born in Washington City, March 31, 1849. Great grandson of Muscoe Garnett (1736-1803) of Essex County, Virginia, patriot, member of the Essex County Committee of Safety. Also, great great grandson of Gen. John Cropper (1756-1821) of "Bowman's Folly," Accomac Co., Va., patriot and soldier; Captain Ninth Regiment Virginia Regulars (Feb. 5, 1776); Major, Seventh Regiment Virginia Continental Line (January 4, 1777), in service at Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth; and Lieutenant-Colonel (October 27, 1777), until August 16, 1779, when he resigned; he commanded the Eleventh Virginia Regiment at Valley Forge, and after his resignation was Colonel of the Militia of Accomac Co., until 1782; was wounded and imprisoned at "the Battle of the Barges," Nov. 28, 1782; an original member of the Cincinnati.
64. John Rowzee Garrison, Deputy First Comptroller U. S. Treasury; born in Stafford County, Virginia, August 27, 1838. Great grandson of John Garrison (1740-) of Overwharton Parish, Stafford Co., Virginia, a private soldier, present at the siege of Yorktown. Also, great grandson of Privates Hugh Atchison and John Rogers of the Virginia Line or Militia.
17. Gen. Horatio Gates Gibson, Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A.; born in Baltimore, Md., May 22, 1827. Great grandson of David Jameson, M. D., of York, Pennsylvania, patriot and soldier, who contributed money and supplies to the Continental Army and to the Continental Congress, while in session at York, 1777-'78; he was Captain, Brigade-Major and Lieutenant-Colonel of Provincial Forces in the French and Indian Wars of 1755-'7, and Colonel of the Third Battalion, York Militia—a marching regiment, 1776-'77.
156. Wilson Lindsley Gill, Lawyer; born in Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 12th, 1851. Great grandson of Capt. Asa Waters (1760-) of Stoughton, Mass., who enlisted at the age of seventeen in Robinson's regiment, Massachusetts Militia, and in 1779, served in the First Massachusetts Bay Regiment, Continental Line, in the Hudson River Campaign.
160. George Brown Goode, LL.D., Assistant Secretary Smithsonian Institution; born in New Albany, Indiana, Feb. 13, 1851.

Great grandson of Samuel Goode (1749-'92) of Charlotte Co., Va., a private in the Virginia Militia, as was also his brother Philip and Mackerness Goode, previously soldiers in the old French and Indian Wars; Mackerness Goode, his own cousin, was a member of the Charlotte Committee of Safety.

Also, great grandson of Israel Crane, jr. (1755-'95) of Newark, N. J. Private and Cornet in the Essex Troop of Light Horse, New Jersey Militia, which was in service in the Long Island, New Jersey and Pennsylvania campaigns; his brothers, Aaron and Jonathan Crane, were privates in the New Jersey Continental Line, and Abraham Crane in the State Militia, and his sister Rachel was the wife of Capt. Nathaniel Camp, Essex Militia. His cousin, Mrs. Hannah Ogden Caldwell, (whose husband—"Parson Caldwell of Springfield," was Chaplain in the Continental Line) was shot by a British soldier.

Also, great grandson of Richard Hayes of Raleigh Parish, Amelia Co., Va., later of Early Co., Georgia, patriot, who contributed horses and supplies, and who sent into service his three sons William Hayes (private, Virginia Continental Line), and Richard and Henry Hayes of Amelia Co., Va. (officers of partisans or militia, the latter wounded at the Cowpens).

Also, great great grandson of John Collier of York Co., Va., a soldier under Admiral Vernon in the Carthage Expedition, whose sons were Lieutenant Thomas

- Collier of the Virginia Continental Line, and John Collier, a soldier under Braddock and in the Revolution.
189. Col. George Washington Gist, born in Frederick Co., Md., July 20, 1819. Grandson of Gen. Mordecai Gist (1743-'92) of the Maryland Line, in service from Brandywine to Yorktown. Also, grandson of Col. Joshua Gist, of the Maryland Militia, in partisan service in Maryland and Virginia.
 91. Richard Urquhart Goode, Geographer, United States Geological Survey; born in Liberty, Virginia, December 8, 1858. Great grandson of Edmund Goode of Bedford Co., Virginia, Private in the Virginia Continental Line, who fought at Camden, Guilford C. H., and Eutaw Springs; he was great grandson of John Goode of "Whitby," a soldier under Bacon in the Rebellion of 1676. Also, great grandson of Joel Breckenridge Leftwich (1759-1846) of Bedford Co., Virginia, of the State or Continental Line, who as a non-commissioned officer, fought at Germantown and Camden, and was Captain, 1781, and subsequently Brigadier-General of Virginia Troops in the War of 1812.
 18. Prof. Joseph Claybaugh Gordon, Professor in the National Deaf Mute College; born in Piqua, Ohio, March 9, 1842. Great grandson of George Gordon (1755-1826) of Cumberland Co., Pennsylvania, Corporal in the Sixth Battalion, Pennsylvania Continental Line (Jan. 20, 1776); he served in the Canada Campaign, and was at Three Rivers, and probably Ticonderoga. Also, great grandson of Col. John McDaniel (McDonnel or McDonald) of Cumberland Co., Pa. (1746-1831), Lieutenant (perhaps in the State Militia), and served in the Hudson River Campaign; he was subsequently Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixth Brigade, Pennsylvania Militia.
 159. Morton Gordon, Farmer; born in Fayette Co., Kentucky, February 20, 1798. Son of Corporal George Gordon, of the Cumberland Battalion, Sixth Pennsylvania Continental Line.
 50. John Requa Graham, Clerk Navy Department; born in Sing Sing, New York, February 28, 1818. Grandson of Isaac Gilbert Graham, M. D., (1760-1848) of Westchester Co., New York, Surgeon in the Continental Army. Also, great grandson of Andrew Graham, M. D. (died 1785) of Woodbury, Connecticut, patriot, a Member of the Committee of Safety of Connecticut. Also, grandson of John Requa of Tarrytown, N. Y., a private soldier who was wounded in service and honorably discharged.
 198. The Rev. John Allen Graves, born in New York City, Oct. 31, 1827. Grandson of Darius Graves (1762-), private, New Hampshire Militia, in service at Ticonderoga and Saratoga, 1777.
 114. Gen. Adolphus Washington Greely, Brigadier-General and Chief Signal Officer, United States Army; born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, March 27, 1844. Great grandson of Joseph Greely (born 1735), patriot and minuteman of Haverhill, Massachusetts, Sergeant in Capt. Ebenezer Colby's Company of Colonel Johnson's Regiment, who marched to Lexington on the alarm of April 19, 1775; later contributed supplies to the Continental Troops.
 24. Bernard Richardson Green, Civil Engineer and Superintendent of the Congressional Library Building; born in Malden, Massachusetts, December 28, 1843. Grandson of Bernard Green (1752-1834) of Malden, Massachusetts, Corporal of Minutemen at the Lexington Alarm; Corporal, Sergeant and Lieutenant of Middlesex Militia, 1776-'78; in service at Point Shirley, White Plains, Trenton and Princeton.
 161. Francis E. Grice, Naval Architect; born in Portsmouth, Va., March 30, 1829. Great grandson of Major Francis Grice (born 1726) of Philadelphia, Quartermaster under Gen. Mifflin; he was captured in 1777, and was in British prisons in Philadelphia and New York until 1780. His son, Joseph Grice (1759-) of Philadelphia, was private in a Light Infantry Company, 1776, in service at Perth Amboy; private in Captain Moulden's Artillery, 1777, in service at Trenton, Princeton, Monmouth and Valley Forge; growing

tired of "soldiering on shore," he shipped on the privateer Mars on a voyage to St. Eustatia, and later on the Renown of Norfolk.

123. The Hon. Charles Henry Grosvenor, Representative in Congress; born in Pomfret, Connecticut, Sept. 20, 1833. Grandson of Thomas Grosvenor, of Pomfret, Connecticut, who, as Lieutenant in a Connecticut Regiment, fought and was wounded at Bunker Hill; he served through the war, and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis, as Lieutenant Colonel, Second Regiment Connecticut Continental Line.
49. Peter Valentine Hagner, Brevet Brigadier-General and Colonel of Ordnance, U. S. A., retired; born in Washington, August 28, 1815. Grandson of John Randall (born in Westmoreland Co., Va., 1750), patriot and soldier, resident at Annapolis, Commissary of Stores in the Maryland Line in service at New York, 1778, and Sub-Clothier in service in the Southern Department in 1779; Member of the Annapolis Council of Safety.
20. John Jacob Halsted, Attorney-at-Law; born in Newark, New Jersey, November 29, 1821. Great grandson of James Wheeler (1740-'77), Ensign and Captain, Second Battalion Somerset Militia, New Jersey—"a soldier of the Revolution, good and true." Also, grandson of Governor William Sanford Pennington (1757-1826), Lieutenant, Captain and Major, Second New Jersey Artillery, in service 1778-'81, and wounded, possibly at the siege of Yorktown at which he was present; subsequently Chancellor of New Jersey and Governor of the State, 1813-'15, and United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey.
75. Alexander Richmond Hart, President of the New York Printing and Engraving Co.; born in Clayton, N. Y., April 18, 1854. Great grandson of John Hart (1708-'80), of Hopewell Township, New Jersey, patriot; Member of the Colonial Congress, 1774-'5; Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Chairman of the New Jersey Council of Safety, 1777-'78.
65. Frederick Loviad Harvey, Examiner, U. S. General Land Office; born in Washington, May 6, 1856. Great grandson of Augustus Ford (1772-1855), at the age of nine a powder boy on a Rhode Island privateer, commanded by his uncle Capt. Donnison, which was sent to the West Indies to buy supplies from the French for the Continental Army; subsequently seaman on the brig Washington, when the new American flag was for the first time carried around the Southern capes; later, Master U. S. Navy, serving in the War of 1812. Also, great great grandson of Abijah Ford (1744-1809) of Providence, R. I., an officer under Gen. Nathaniel Greene, his brother-in-law. Also, great great grandson of Asa Rice of Connecticut, Private in Baldwin's Regiment of Artificers, March 7, 1778, who enlisted for the war.
66. Thomas Edwards Hatch, M. D.; born in Keene, Vermont, August 11, 1822. Grandson of Thomas Edwards (1757-1837) of Springfield, Vermont, Private in Lieut.-Col. John Barrett's Vermont Militia at the siege of Quebec, and in 1776, in Captain Powers's Company of a New York Regiment, commanded by Col. Van Dyke.
157. The Hon. John Steele Henderson, M. C., Honorary Member and Member of the North Carolina Society, S. A. R., Representative in Congress; born in Rowan Co., North Carolina, January 6, 1846.
Great grandson of Judge Richard Henderson (1734-'85), of Granville Co., N. C., President of the Colony of Transylvania, organized in 1775, with a representative government and entire religious liberty. His brother, Major Pleasant Henderson (1756-1842), of Hanover Co., Va., was in service 1775-'81, and was Major in Malmedy's Mounted Corps, North Carolina State Troops. His wife's uncle, Col. James Williams (1740-'80), commanded at the victory of Musgrove's Mill, and fell at the head of a column at King's Mountain.
Also, great grandson of William Alexander, whose brother, Gov. Nathaniel Alexander (1756-1808) was a private, North Carolina State Troops.

Also, great grandson of Gen. John Steele (1764-1812) of Salisbury, N. C. Member of the Constitutional Convention, 1788, and of the First and Second Congresses.

Also, great great grandson of William and Mrs. Elizabeth Maxwell Steele, the latter of whom, in February, 1781, gave opportune aid to Gen. Greene by presenting to him two bags of silver, her savings of several years. "Never," writes Greene's biographer, "did relief come at a more needed moment."

40. The Hon. William Wirt Henry, Honorary Member, President of the Virginia Society, S. A. R.; born at Red Hill, Charlotte Co., Va., Feb. 14, 1831.

Grandson of Patrick Henry (1736-'99), patriot and soldier, who rendered service to the cause of American Independence as follows: (1) He introduced and carried in the Virginia House of Burgesses in 1765, the Stamp Act resolutions, which gave the first impulse to the American Revolution. (2) He thereafter led the colony of Virginia in her Revolutionary measures. (3) He was a leading member of the Continental Congresses of 1774-'75. (4) He was Colonel of the first Virginia Regiment raised to defend the colony in 1775, and Commissary of all the forces of the Colony until 1776. (5) He was first Governor of the State of Virginia, 1776-'9. (6) He was Member of the Constitutional Convention of 1788. John Syme, patriot, member of the Convention of 1775, was his half brother, and Col. Samuel Meredith, Gen. William Christian, Gen. William Campbell and Gen. William Russell, his brothers-in-law.

Also, grandson of Col. William Cabell, jr., Major of Virginia Militia, 1781.

Also, great grandson of Col. William Cabell, sr. (1730-'98) of "Union Hill," patriot, member of the Virginia Convention of 1775 and of the Committee of Safety.

145. Ezra Nathaniel Hill, Lawyer; born in Claiborne, Ala., July 4, 1831. Grandson of Nathaniel Hill (1746-1851) of Massachusetts, a private in the Massachusetts Militia. Also, grandson of Nathaniel Pridgeon, private in the North Carolina Militia.
39. Romyne Hitchcock, Chinese Agent, World's Columbian Exposition; born in St. Louis, Mo., December 1, 1851. Great grandson of David Hitchcock (1742-) of Bromfield, Mass., Corporal in the Bromfield Militia, in service at Saratoga.
105. Walter James Hoffman, M. D., Physician and Ethnologist; born in Weidasville, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1846. Great grandson of Paul Hoffman (1738-'91) of Northampton County, Pennsylvania, a native of Rhenish Prussia, private in the Northampton Militia, 1777, and later Quartermaster Sergeant; his brother, Martin Hoffman, of Northampton County, courier, was killed on duty in Western Pennsylvania by Indians and Tories; his son, Ludwig Hoffman, served for four years in Captain Thomas Craig's Company, St. Clair's Pennsylvania Battalion; his son, Paul Hoffman, of Northampton County, was killed by Tories in the Broad Mountains of Pennsylvania.
85. Arnold Harris Hord; born in Midway, Ky., October 13, 1867. Great great grandson of Jesse Hord (1749-1814), of Caroline County, Virginia, officer of Militia in active service. Also, great great grandson of James Armstrong—"Trooper Armstrong"—(born in Ireland, 1745), a resident of Abingdon, Va., a famous partisan soldier of the Virginia and Carolina Campaigns.
167. Walter Hough, Ethnologist; born in Morgantown, Va., April 23, 1859. Great great grandson of Abner Fairchild of Morris County, N. J., Captain on the Eastern Battalion, Morris County Militia; his six sons were with him in military service, one of whom died in the field, and one of whom is believed to have been Lieutenant Winchell Fairchild.
130. James Ross Howard, Civil Engineer; born in Dinwiddie County, Va., September 22, 1822. Great grandson of Hunter Blair Howard, (1695-1777), a native of Kent, England, and served with Woodford's Battalion of Culpeper Riflemen. Hunter Blair Howard, jr. (1756-1806) was member of the Prince George Committee of Safety, and a private in Capt. Cunningham's company, Maryland State Troops.
84. William Wheeler Hubbell, Lawyer; born in Philadelphia, March 4, 1821. Grandson of Silas Hubbell (1738-1805), patriot and soldier, a participant in the "Boston Tea Party," and

- present at Lexington and Bunker Hill and in the Long Island Campaign; known as Captain Hubbell.
185. Capt. Alfred Ephler Hunt, of Pittsburgh, Pa., Metallurgical Engineer; born in Douglass, Mass., March 31, 1855. Great grandson of Major David Hunt (1735-'91), of the New York Militia, in service in the Hudson River campaign. Also, great grandson of Rev. Peter Thatcher, Chaplain and Surgeon in the Continental Army.
133. John L. Husband; born in Philadelphia, September 19, 1843. Great grandson of Robert Morris (1734-1806) of Pennsylvania, patriot and statesman; signer of the non-importation agreement of 1765; Delegate to the Continental Congress, 1775-'8; Signer of the Declaration of Independence; Superintendent of Finance, 1781-'4; Member of the Constitutional Conventions—"the Financier of the Revolution." Also, great grandson of William Pitt Smith, M. D., of New York, Surgeon in the Continental Service.
78. Henry Morris Husband; born in Philadelphia, October 22, 1842. (See lineage of John I. Husband.)
195. Stephen Alonzo Jackson of Abingdon, Va.; born in Glenville, Va., September 22, 1857. Great grandson of Stephen Jackson (1764-1846), private, Virginia Militia, wounded at Yorktown at the age of seventeen; great grandson of Edward Jackson (1729-) private and scout, Virginia Line.
141. Jefferson Harry Jennings; born in Oquanha, Ill., January 30, 1843. Great grandson of Samuel Carman (1757-1836) of Middletown, N. J., a private in the Monmouth Militia, First Regiment, and Foreman's Detached Militia, and in the Battalion, Second Est., N. J., Continental Line; he served as a scout, and was three times a prisoner, once in the Jersey prison ship, escaping each time.
100. Lorenzo M. Johnson, General Manager International Mexican Railroad. Grandson of Jeremiah Johnson (born 1764) of Wethersfield, Vermont, private in the First New Hampshire Regiment, two years in service, and a soldier in the War of 1812. Also, great grandson of John Burges (1736-1791) of Rochester, Massachusetts, soldier and patriot, who as Minuteman, Lieutenant of Militia, and collector of stores, aided the cause of Independence.
97. Arnold Burges Johnson, Chief Clerk Light-house Board; born in Rochester, Massachusetts, June 17, 1834. (See lineage of Lorenzo M. Johnson, his brother.)
99. John Burgess Johnson, Captain U. S. Army; born in Rochester, Mass., November 29, 1847 (See lineage of Lorenzo M. Johnson, his brother.)
98. The Rev. James Gibson Johnson, D. D., of New London, Conn.; born in Providence, Rhode Island, June 25, 1839. (See lineage of Lorenzo M. Johnson, his brother.)
196. Joseph Taber Johnson, M. D., Professor in the National College; born in Lowell, Mass., June 30, 1845. (See lineage of Lorenzo M. Johnson, his brother.)
170. Gen. Bradley Tyler Johnson, Attorney-at-Law; President of the Maryland Society, S. A. R., and Honorary Member; born in Frederick City, Md., September 29, 1829. Grandson of Baker Johnson (1747-1811) Colonel Fourth Battalion, Frederick County Militia, 1776, and a Delegate to the Maryland Convention of 1775-'6. Six of his brothers were Revolutionary soldiers or patriots, viz.: Major Benjamin Johnson (1727-); Thomas Johnson (1732-1819), Member of the Maryland Convention of 1775-'6, Senior Brigadier-General, Maryland Militia, Governor of Maryland 1777-'9, Member of the Maryland House of Delegates and sometime a Delegate to the Continental Congress; James Johnson (1736-), Colonel of the Second Battalion of Frederick County Militia, 1777; John Johnson (1745-), Army Surgeon; Roger Johnson (1749-), Second Major of the Second Battalion of Frederick County Militia, commanded by his brother Colonel James Johnson, 1776; Joshua Johnson (1744-) who resided at Nantes, France, during the war of the Revolution, acting as agent for the State of Maryland. His daughter, Louise Catherine, became the wife of John Quincy Adams, Sixth President of the United States.

Also, great great grandson of Robert Tyler, sr., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Upper Battalion of Prince George Militia, commanded by Colonel Joshua Beale, 1776.

Also, great grandson of Nicholas Worthington, of Anne Arundel County, Md., (1734-'93), First Major of the Severn Battalion of Anne Arundel Militia, 1776, and Member of the Maryland House of Delegates.

Also, great grandson of George Murdock of Prince George County, a delegate to the Maryland Convention of 1774.

108. James Bowen Johnson, Secretary and Treasurer of Howard University; born in Royal Oak, Michigan, October 14, 1830. Grandson of Jeremiah Johnson (1764-1847), private, Capt. Moody Daskin's Company, First New Hampshire Regiment, enlisting at Keene, March 1781, for two years. Also, grandson of Daniel Bowen (1750-1829) of Woodstock, Conn., private, Second Connecticut Continental Line, 1778, in service in the New Jersey and Pennsylvania campaigns, and at Valley Forge.
- Gen. Joseph Eggleston Johnston, Honorary Member, Vice-President-General of the National Society, S. A. R.; born at "Longwood," Prince Edward Co., Va., February 3, 1807. Son of Judge Peter Johnston (1763-1841), of Prince Edward Co., Va., who ran away from Hampden-Sidney College when sixteen years old and joined Lee's Legion, and at the close of the war was staff officer of the Continental Light Corps, with the rank of Captain; he led the forlorn hope at the storming of Fort Watson, and was publicly thanked in the presence of the army; a member of the Virginia Society of the Cincinnati. Also, grandson of Valentine Wood of Goochland Co., Va., and Lucy his wife, sister of Patrick Henry, patriot and soldier.
193. The Hon. Thomas Goode Jones, Governor of Alabama, born Nov. 26, 1846. Great grandson of Col. Samuel Goode, M. C. (1756-1822), of Whitby, Va., Lieutenant of Horse, Virginia Militia, and Member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, who was great grandson of John Goode of "Whitby," a soldier under Bacon in the American Rebellion of 1676.
191. Rear Admiral James Edward Jouett, U. S. Navy; born in Lafayette Co., Ky., February 29, 1828. Grandson of Capt. John Jouett of Virginia partisan troops, whose timely warning saved the Virginia Legislature, in session at Charlottesville, from capture by Tarleton's League.
27. Orange Judd, Editor, of Chicago, Ill.; born in Niagara Co., N. Y.; July 26, 1822. Grandson of Orange Judd (1763-1844) of Tyringham, Massachusetts, a private in the Berkshire Militia, in the Northern Campaigns, and disabled by marches over frozen ground, so that for sixty years he walked with canes, bent almost double. (His brothers were in service, Dr. Ozias Judd as private and Sergeant, at Bennington, and on the alarm of Nov. 3, 1780; and Arunah Judd, private in the Massachusetts Line, 1778-'9, Col. Brewer's Regiment. Ozias Judd, father of Orange Judd, fought at Black Rock in 1813; and his brother, Orange Judd, and three cousins, who fought by his side, were killed, scalped and burned, by the Indian allies of the British troops.)
82. Lyman W. V. Kennon, First Lieutenant, U. S. Army; born in Providence, Rhode Island, September 2, 1858. Great grandson of Asaph Hall (born 1735) of Goshen, Conn., patriot and soldier, First Lieutenant Fourth Connecticut Continental Line at Ticonderoga, 1773; was captain in Sheldon's Regiment in service against Tryon's invasion, 1779, and in Third State Battalion in service under Wooster, 1777; Member of the General Court of Connecticut, 1773-'97, Member of the Constitutional Convention, 1788.
67. Ephraim Douglass King, Journalist; born in Uniontown, Penn., April 27, 1837. Grandson of Ephraim Douglass (1750-1833) of Fayette County, Pa., Quartermaster, Staff of Major-General Lord Sterling, taken prisoner at Bushwick, August 27, 1776; Quartermaster Eighth Pennsylvania Continental Line, 1776; Aide to General Lincoln, 1777, taken prisoner March 13, and confined on British prison ship at Long Island, 1777-'80; Intendant of Prisoners, Philadelphia, 1782-'3, imprisoned, 1783, while on special mission into Canada; and Brigadier-General of Militia, Fayette County, Pa., 1793.

187. David Kimball, Messenger, U. S. Senate; born in Windham, Vt., July 22, 1827. Grandson of Capt. Moses Kimball, jr. (1752-1829), who served at Bunker Hill, and who with his father, Moses Kimball, sr., signed the (Amherst, N. H?) "petition against the King" in 1776. Grandnephew of Eli Kimball (1759-'83) of Amherst, N. H., who fought with the New Hampshire Militia at Bennington.
21. Harry King, Cartographer U. S. Geological Survey; born in Washington, D. C., October 8th, 1848. Great grandson of Abram Van Ness of Columbia County, N. Y., private soldier, killed by Tories near Nassau, N. Y., in 1777.
104. Prof. Frank Hall Knowlton, Botanist; born in Brandon, Vermont, September 2, 1860. Great great grandson of Simeon Wright (born 1754) of Springfield, Massachusetts, Lieutenant in the Massachusetts Militia, in service at Lexington, Bunker Hill and other engagements. Also, great grandson of Abraham Knowlton, private in the Massachusetts Militia.
115. The Rev. Samuel Kramer, Chaplain of the Washington Navy Yard; born in Baltimore, October 14, 1808. Son of John Kramer (1758-1814) a private in Washington's Body-Guard, 1775-'81.
77. Daniel Smith Lamb, M. D.; born in Philadelphia, May 20, 1843. Great grandson of Jacob Matlock (1762-1857) of Waterford, New Jersey, who, at the age of fifteen, enlisted as private in the Gloucester Militia, Second Battalion; later in the First Battalion, Gloucester Militia, and in the New Jersey State Troops.
4. Samuel Pierpont Langley, LL.D., Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; born in Roxbury, Mass., August 22, 1834. Great great grandson of Col. Joseph Williams of Roxbury, an officer in the old French and Indian Wars, member of the "Sons of Liberty," and one of the officers of the main guard in camp at Cambridge, May 1, 1775. [Great grandnephew of Capt. Job Sumner, Third Massachusetts Bay Regiment, who fought at Bunker Hill.]
Also, great grandson of Captain Samuel Langley of Warwick, Mass., a soldier of the Revolution, who afterwards commanded a company of veterans in the campaign to suppress Shay's Rebellion, 1787.
8. William Lee, M. D., Professor in the National Medical College; born in Boston, Mass., March 12, 1841. Great grandson of William Palfrey (1741-'80) of Boston, patriot and soldier, Aide to General Charles Lee, July 3, 1775; Aide to General Washington, March 6, 1776; Paymaster-General and Lieutenant-Colonel in the Continental Army July 9, 1776; Consul-General to France, November 4th, 1780.
117. The Hon. William Henry Fitzhugh Lee, Honorary Member, Vice-President of the Virginia Society, S. A. R.; Representative in Congress from Virginia; born at Arlington, Alexandria County, Va., May 31, 1837.
Grandson of Gen. Henry Lee, "Light Horse Harry" (1756-1813), of Westmoreland County, Va., Commander of Lee's Legion, and author of "Memoirs of the War in the Southern Department;" Member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention, and of the Continental Congress, and Commander of the Army against the Whiskey Insurrection in 1795.
Also, great grandson of Henry Lee, patriot, of Leesylvania, Stafford Co., Member of the House of Burgesses, and signer of the Westmoreland Association.
Also, great great grandson of Col. Henry Lee of Lee's Hall, and his wife Mary Bland, whose brother was Col. Richard Bland, "the Cato of the Revolution," and whose nephews, Col. Theodrick Bland and Col. John Banister, commanded regiments, and were members of the Continental Congress.
Also, grandson of George Washington Parke Custis (1781-1857), the adopted son of Washington.
Also, great grandson of Col. John Parke Custis (1755-'81) of "White House," Aide to Washington at Princeton and Yorktown, and Member of the House of Burgesses, 1781.

Also, great great grandson of Daniel Parke Custis and his wife Martha Dandridge, afterwards Martha Washington (1732-1802). "During the winter at Valley Forge she suffered every privation in common with the officers, and was busy from morning to night, providing comforts for the sick soldiers."

Also, great grandson of Charles Carter of Corotoman (later of Shirley) (1731-1806), patriot, a signer of the Williamsburg Association of 1770, and Member of the First Council of State of Virginia under the Constitution of 1778.

Also, great grandson of Col. William Fitzhugh of Chatham, Member of the Stafford Committee of Safety, 1774-'6.

190. Col. Charles McKnight Leoser, of New York City; born in Reading, Pa., August 4, 1839. Great great grandson of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Bull, First Battalion, Charles Co., Pa., Militia, captured at New York, and confined for twenty-one months on the "Jersey" prison-ship.
178. Francis E. Luepp, Journalist; born in New York City, January 2, 1849. Great grandson of Peter Loop (or Luepp) (1723-1824), a native of Germany, Lieutenant in Col. Willet's Regiment, New York State Line.
127. Charles B. Lockwood, Journalist; born in Cincinnati, May 16, 1864. Grandson of Charles Brandon Boynton, great grandson of Caleb Boynton, jr., and great great grandson of Caleb Boynton, sr. (See record of Gen. H. V. Boynton.)
77. John Parker Lothrop, Principal Examiner United States Pension Bureau; born in Barnstable, Mass., April 12, 1843. Grandson of Joseph Bassett (1763-1855) of Barnstable, Mass., private in Capt. Russel's Company, Bradford's Regiment, Massachusetts State Line, 1776-'80. Also, great grandson of Daniel Bassett (1736-) of Massachusetts, Lieutenant in Col. Gamaliel Bradford's Regiment, State Line.
11. Col. Marshall McDonald, United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries; born in Romney, Va., October 18, 1836. Great grandson of Col. Angus McDonald of Frederick County, Va., soldier and patriot, a native of Scotland, banished after "Culloden," and Colonel in the French and Indian war; he commanded the Virginia troops in the Wappatomica campaign, in June, 1774, and was Member of the Frederick Co. Committee, 1775. Also, grandson of William Sanford of Hampshire County, Virginia, Second Lieutenant, Second Battalion, Virginia Provincials, 1775; Captain in the Second Virginia Continental Line. Also, great grandson of William McGuire of Frederick County, Virginia, Ensign, Third Virginia Continental Line, 1781, subsequently Lieutenant.
194. Cyrus Culbertson Maclay of Tipton, Mo., banker; born in Jones Mills, Pa. Great grandson of the Hon. John Maclay (1734-1804), Member of the Pennsylvania Provincial Conference, held at Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, June, 1776; his brother, William Maclay, was a soldier of the Revolution, and first United States Senator from Pennsylvania.
111. Louis Mackall, M. D.; born in Prince George County, Maryland, April 10, 1831. Great grandson of James Somervill of Calvert County, Maryland, a Captain in the Maryland Continental Line, in service 1776-'83; at the battle of Long Island, etc., and at Camden, S. C., where he lost an arm; member of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati. Also, great great grandson of Gen. Thomas Trueman, a soldier in the Maryland Continental Line.
63. The Hon. Charles H. Mansur, Representative in Congress; born in Philadelphia, March 6, 1835. Great grandson of William Mansur (1743-1814) of Temple, N. H., one of the company of minutemen who marched to Cambridge, April 19, 1775, and private in the New Hampshire Continental Line, Col. Reed, 1776, and Col. Thomas Heald, 1777; in service at Bennington and Ticonderoga. Also, great grandson of Peter Felt of Temple, N. H.; private in Col. Reed's Regiment, New Hampshire Continental Line, 1776; Sergeant in Captain Drury's Company of Militia, which joined the Northern Continental Army at Saratoga.

168. Prof. Otis Tufton Mason, Ph.D., Curator in the National Museum; born in Eastport, Me., April 10, 1838. Great grandson of Col. Jeremiah Gilman of Plaston, N. H., Captain, Major and Lieutenant-Colonel in the First New Hampshire Continental Line; disabled at Monmouth, where his command behaved with conspicuous gallantry.
80. William Lyman Mason; born in Cincinnati, O., January 21, 1847. Grandson of Samuel Hall (1757-) of Newton, Mass., private, Massachusetts Militia, in Capt. Wiswell's Company, 1776; in Hatch's Regiment; in Fuller's Company, on duty to guard the captured troops of Burgoyne.
3. Gen. Montgomery Cunningham Meigs, Quartermaster-General U. S. Army, retired; born in Augusta, Ga., May 3, 1816. Great grandson of Col. John Benjamin of Stratford, Conn. (-1796), Second Continental Artillery, Col. Lamb, in service 1777-'80; Captain Fourth Connecticut Militia, 1780-'82; Major, 1783, with Connecticut Militia to resist Tryon's raid on Danbury, 1777; fought at Stony Point, and received at the battle of Ridgefield a bullet wound which was the cause of his death.
107. Alexander Porter Morse, Lawyer; born in Parish St. Martin, La., October 19, 1842. Grandson of Nathan Morse of Elizabeth, N. J., later of Louisiana, Lieutenant-Colonel of Cavalry in the War of 1812, and Aide to Gen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. Also, great grandson of Isaac Morse, M. D., of Elizabeth, who was engaged in irregular service against the English, and served as Surgeon in Washington's campaign to quell the Whiskey Insurrection: his wife was daughter of Elias Conkling of East Hampton, N. Y., patriot and niece of Elias Dayton (1737-1807), of Elizabeth, N. J., Colonel and Brigadier-General New Jersey Line, first President of the New Jersey Society of the Cincinnati, and own cousin of Hon. Jonathan Dayton (1760-1824), Paymaster Third Regiment, New Jersey Continental Line. Also, grandson of Phileman Charles Wederstrandt (1776-1854) of Maryland, Commodore in the U. S. Navy; appointed Midshipman in 1798, when the American Navy was organized, and was one of the officers of the Constellation, thanked by Congress in 1799, for the victories over the frigates *L'Insurgente* and *La Vengeance*; he also served on the Java as a volunteer at the siege of Baltimore, September, 1814. Also, great great grandson of John Sawyer Blake of "Wye River," Queen Anne County, Maryland, patriot, who contributed supplies and money to the support of the Continental Army. Also, great great great grandson of Henry Darnall, jr., of "The Woodyard," Prince George County, Maryland, Judge and Register of the Land Office of Maryland during the Revolutionary period.
155. Major Howard Morton of Pittsburgh, Pa., Merchant; born in Stoystown, Pa., January 2, 1842. Great great grandson of Simeon Morton, sr. (1724-'98), who with his son, Simeon Morton, jr., of Whately, Mass., was a private in Capt. Isaac Chapin's company, Col. John Fellows's Massachusetts Militia. Also, great grandson of Noah Clark, private, Essex Troop of Light Horse (Captain Meeker) New Jersey Militia, in service at the battle of Long Island and in the New Jersey and Pennsylvania campaigns.
84. The Hon. Levi Parsons Morton, Vice-President of the United States; born in Shoreham, Vt., May 16, 1824. Grandson of Livy Morton of Middleboro, Mass., private in the Second Foot Company, Col. Sprout's regiment, Massachusetts Militia, in service, December, 1776, in the seacoast defence of Rhode Island and in similar service, August, 1780, in Col. White's Regiment Militia; also in service, on two alarms, in May and September, 1778.
41. Edward Augustus Moseley, Secretary of the Inter-State Commerce Commission; born in Newburyport, Mass., March 23, 1846. Great grandson of Ebenezer Mosely (1741-1825), patriot and soldier of Windham, Conn., Lieutenant of Minutemen who marched at the Lexington Alarm; Captain in the Third Connecticut Continental Line (Col. Israel

- Putnam); he fought at Bunker Hill; Captain in Major Ripley's Battalion, Connecticut State Line, in the Rhode Island campaigns, and in Col. Ely's State Regiment, 1777; Colonel of the Fifth Regiment Connecticut Militia, 1789-'90; Member of the Connecticut Legislature, 1776,'78,'79,'83; a Member of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati.
119. Robert Brent Mosher; born in Washington, December 6, 1836. Great grandson of James Mosher (1760-1845) of Roxbury, Mass., who marched with the Pepperell Minutemen, April 19, 1775, and was drummer, 1777-'80, in the Eighth Massachusetts Bay Regiment in the New Jersey campaign, and at Valley Forge. Also, great grandson of Ninian Magruder of Montgomery County, Md., private Maryland State Troops.
154. Samuel Eccleston Mullan; born in Baltimore, April 14, 1841. Grandson of Patrick Mullan (1744-1816), a native of Ireland, private, 1777-'80, in the Sixth Maryland Continental Line, and in another regiment from Maryland, in La Fayette's corps, which aided in storming the British works at Yorktown, October 19, 1781.
68. The Hon. Jacob Jackson Noah, Lawyer and Journalist; born in New York City, October 6, 1830. Grandson of Manuel Mordecai Noah (1747-1825), patriot and soldier, who contributed 20,000 pounds sterling to the support of the American Army, and served as a volunteer Aide to Gen. Marion in the Carolinas.
137. Captain Galen Griffin Norton; born in Norway, N. Y., June 12, 1819. Great grandson of Jonathan Norton (1742-1837), of Brookhaven, N. Y., a soldier under Gen. Bradstreet in the old French and Indian war; Lieutenant in the Fourth New York Continental Line, 1776-'81, and fought at Monmouth; in 1781, he was secretly commissioned by Gen. Clinton to secure loans of money from the wealthy Whigs of Long Island, and to conceal his work was made Captain of a small vessel, the Suffolk; at his death in 1837 he was the oldest member of the New York Society of the Cincinnati.
112. Col. Myron Melvin Parker, President of the Washington Board of Trade; born in Fairfax, Vt., Nov. 7, 1843. Great grandson of Robert Parker, a private in the Revolutionary Army. Also, great grandson of Elijah Story of Fairfax, Vt., a soldier in the Revolution. Also, great grandson of Joseph Cross (who died in 1850 at the age of 103), who served at Lexington and Bunker Hill. Also, great grandson of John Cressey, a native of Connecticut, who served with the Continental Army at Brooklyn, White Plains, Brandywine, Germantown and Yorktown.
69. Henry Hovey Parmenter; born in Sudbury, Mass., December 29, 1841. Grandson of Ebenezer Parmenter (1761-1851), a private in the Militia of Sudbury, Massachusetts.
184. Albert Charles Peale, M. D. Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey; born at Heckshersville, Schuylkill County, Pa., April 1, 1849. Great grandson of Charles Wilson Peale (1714-1827), was Lieutenant of Philadelphia Militia, 1776, Captain, 1777, Member of the Council of Safety of Philadelphia.
- Also, great grandnephew of James Peale (1749-1831) of Maryland Continental Line; and of St. George Peale (1745-), officer in the Commissary Department.
- Also, great great grandson of Col. Jane Burd (1725-1793), Captain, Major, Colonel, in Provincial service, 1755-1764, Chairman of a town meeting in favor of action of Colonies in Middletown, Pa., June 8, 1774-1775; elected Colonel of the Fourth Battalion of the Associated Battalions of Lancaster County, Pa., September 18, 1775. His first cousin, John Burd, of Bedford County (1724-1792) was a member of the Convention of July 15, 1776; member of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, 1777-1781, and his son Benjamin, enlisted July, 1775, afterwards Lieutenant, Captain and Major.
188. Francis H. Parsons, Chief of Archives Division, U. S. Coast Survey; born in Cleveland, O., June 23, 1855. Grandson of Ezekiel Rice (1739-1808), Sergeant of the Wallingford, Conn., Minutemen, and also great grandson of Ephraim Merriam, fifer in the Sixth Continental Line.
13. Jesse David Bright Peters; born in Washington, D. C., Nov. 22, 1851. Grandson of Thomas Peters (1752-) of Philadelphia, Commissary-General of Prisoners at Yorktown, Pa.;

original member of the First Troop of Philadelphia Cavalry, in service at Princeton and Trenton, and under General Mercer at Amboy, N. J., 1776.

166. Rear-Admiral Thomas Stowell Phelps, U. S. N.; Honorary Member, and Member of the Massachusetts Society, S. A. R.; born in Buckfield, Maine, November 2, 1822.

Grandson of Henry Phelps, and his wife Lucy Putnam, whose cousins were Gen. Israel Putnam (1718-'90) and Gen. Rufus Putnam (1738-1824).

Also, grandson of Benjamin Stowell of Worcester, Mass., a soldier of the Revolution, who received land grants in the Province of Maine.

Also, great grandson of Col. Thomas Nixon (1736-1800), of Framingham, Mass., soldier, an Ensign in the war of 1756; Lieutenant in the Crown Point Expedition; Lieutenant-Colonel of a regiment of Minutemen at Concord, April 19, 1775; Lieutenant-Colonel of Nixon's regiment at Bunker Hill; Ensign in the French war; in command of a company of Minutemen in 1775; and, as Colonel of the Sixth Infantry, Massachusetts Continental Line, served through the entire war.

1. Admiral David Dixon Porter, U. S. N., President of the Society; Original Member and Honorary Vice-President of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; Admiral U. S. Navy; born in Chester, Pa., June 8, 1813.

Great grandson of Captain Alexander Porter (born 1727), patriot, who though too old to bear arms, was present at the Boston Tea Party, moulded bullets for the battle of Bunker Hill, and set an example of resistance to the British crown.

Also, grandson of David Porter (1754-1808), Captain in the Continental privateer service, who commanded several armed vessels, among them the sloop *Delight* of six guns, fitted out in Maryland, and the ship *Aurora* of ten guns, belonging to the State of Massachusetts; escaping from the prison ship *Jersey*, he was actively engaged as a privateersman until the end of the war, when he was commissioned by Washington a sailing Master in the new Navy.

Also, grandson of William Anderson (1763-1829) of Chester, Pa., patriot and soldier, Aide to Lafayette at Brandywine, where he was wounded, and in service as Colonel at Valley Forge, Germantown and Yorktown.

115. Charles Debrille Poston of Phoenix, Arizona, first Delegate in Congress from Arizona; born in Hardin County, Ky., April 20, 1825. Grandson of Charles Debrill (1757-1840) of Rockingham County, Va., private in the Militia, 1775, and Minuteman in service in the Lewis and Christie (North Carolina) campaign of 1776; Ensign of Militia and Convention Guards, 1777; and under Lafayette in 1781; present at the surrender of Yorktown; later, Captain of Kentucky Troops in Harmar's Expedition, 1790.

173. Daniel Webster Prentiss, M. D., President of D. C. Medical Society; born in Washington City. Great grandson of Joseph Greenleaf of Boston, Member of the Committee of Correspondence, Safety and Inspection, 1776-'7; Member of the Port Bill Committee of Safety; he was the author of the Abington Declaration of Rights, adopted in 1770. (Great grandnephew of the Hon. Robert Treat Paine, LL.D (1731-1814) of Boston, patriot, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Member of the Continental Congress, and the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention.)

192. The Hon. Redfield Proctor, Secretary of War, Honorary Member, and President Vermont Society, S. A. R. Grandson of Capt. Leonard Proctor of the Massachusetts Militia, in service at Trenton and Monmouth.

9. Col. Felix Alexander Reeve, Assistant Solicitor of the U. S. Treasury; born in Cocke County, Tennessee, September 4, 1836. Grandson of Felix Earnest (1762-1842) of Greene County, Tennessee, a native of Newtown, Va., who served under Col. John Sevier at Kings Mountain, and was successively private, Ensign and Lieutenant of North Carolina Volunteers.

129. Philip Key Reily; born in Washington City, April 1, 1829. Grandson of William Hodgkin Reily, (died 1824) of Baltimore County, Md., Lieutenant of Baltimore

- County Militia, and in Hall's Battalion of the Maryland Flying Camp; Captain and Brevet Major, Fourth Maryland Continental Line; Member of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati.
14. William Jones Rhees, Chief Clerk of Smithsonian Institution; born in Philadelphia, March 13, 1830. Great grandson of Benjamin Loxley (1720-1801) of Philadelphia, Captain of the First Artillery Company of Pennsylvania, 1776, in service at Valley Forge; Member of the Philadelphia Committee of Safety, 1776; he made common travelling shops and fire-works for the Continental Army, and for two years gave instruction to the Militia in the use of cannon and small arms in the State House yard; and was at the battle of Germantown. Also, great grandson of Samuel Evans (1759-1805) Ensign Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, in service at Brandywine and Germantown.
146. Owen Riley; born in Pulteney, N. Y., July 19, 1824. Grandson of Joseph Stewart (1759-), of Middlesex County, Conn., private in the Fourth Battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade, State Troops, and in other militia service; in the seacoast defense of Connecticut and Rhode Island, 1777-'79, and in the First and Fifth Connecticut Continental Line, 1780, in service at West Point.
89. Henry Alfred Robbins, M.D.; born in St. Louis, February 9, 1839. Great grandson of Lieut. John Bell Tilden, M.D. (1761-1835), of Philadelphia, Ensign (May 28, 1779) and Lieutenant (July 25, 1780) in the Second Pennsylvania Continental Line (1779-'81); in service at the siege of Yorktown; member of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati.
106. Samuel Augustine Robinson, Superintendent Drainage and Plumbing, District Columbia; born in Washington, D. C., August 11, 1849. Great grandson of William Robinson, and great great grandson of Maximilian Robinson of Westmoreland County, Va., who were signers of the Westmoreland Association; the former a member of the House of Burgesses which passed the Stamp Act Resolution in 1765. Also, great grandson of Dr. Walter Williamson; and great great grandson of John Washington, Captain of Cavalry, Virginia State Line, 1782-'3.
70. Francis Osmond St. Clair, M.D., Chief of Consular Bureau, Department of State; born in Barre, N. Y., January 27, 1836. Great grandson of James St. Clair (1756-1836) of Sanbornton, N. H., who served in the Continental Army as Ranger and Sergeant; was at Lexington and Bunker Hill, Brandywine, Monmouth, Valley Forge and Saratoga, and received the badge of merit for six years' faithful service.
29. Captain Clinton Brooks Sears, Captain Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.; born in Penn Yan, N. Y., June 2, 1844. Great great grandson of Capt. Samuel Ransom (about 1737-'78) of Norfolk, Conn., and Plymouth, Pa., October, 1775; Captain in the Twenty-first Connecticut Militia, August 26, 1776; Captain of Second (Connecticut and Pennsylvania) Wyoming Valley Company; served at Brandywine, Germantown and elsewhere; killed at Wyoming July 3, 1778.
162. Col. Franklin Austin Seely, Principal Examiner U. S. Patent Office; born in Wayne County, Pa., April 4, 1834. Great grandson of Col. Sylvanus Seeley (1743-1821) of Chatham, N. J., Captain 1776, Major 1777, and Colonel 1777, in the Eastern Battalion, Morris County, N. J., Militia, in service at the battles of Long Island and Springfield, and detailed to cover Washington's retreat after the evacuation of New York.
93. William Henry Harrison Sheets, of Gunston Hall, Va., Planter; born in Indianapolis, August 9, 1818. Great great grandson of Archibald Cary (1730-'86) of Chesterfield County, Va., patriot, County Lieutenant and Colonel, Member of the Stamp Act Committee of 1765, the Convention of 1776 and of the Committee of Correspondence. Also, great grandson of John Lawrence, whose wife was the daughter of Gen. Arthur St. Clair (1735-1818) of Pennsylvania, Colonel Second Pennsylvania, 1776; Brigadier-General at Trenton and Princeton, 1776; Major-General, 1777-'83; in constant service; subsequently first Governor of the Northwestern Territory, 1789-1802.

131. William Carlyle Shelley, Chief of Depredation Division, Indian Office; born in Roane County, Tenn., August 12, 1854. Great grandson of James McElwee, private in Col. William Campbell's Regiment of Washington County, Va., Riflemen, and afterwards under Shelby at Kings Mountain.
5. The Hon. John Sherman, United States Senator from Ohio; born in Lancaster, O., May 10, 1823. Great grandson of Daniel Sherman (1721-'99) of Woodbury, Conn., patriot, District Judge, Member of the General Assembly and Member of the Council of Safety, Connecticut.
179. Merwin Marie Snell, Secretary to the Rector of the Catholic University of America; born in New Haven, Conn., August 2, 1863. Great grandson of the Rev. Moses Hallock (1760-1837) of Plainfield, Mass., private in the Massachusetts Militia in 1776-'7, and present at the surrender of Burgoyne. Also, great great grandson of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, D. D., whose son, Pierrepont Edwards of New Haven, private in the Governor's Foot Guards, marched at the Alarm of Lexington.
19. Richard Henry Spencer, Lawyer; born in Talbot County, Md., Nov. 26, 1833. Grandson of Richard Spencer (1760-1819) of Talbot County, Md., private in the Maryland Line under Gen. William Smallwood, who participated in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown when only seventeen years of age, and was with Gen. Washington at Valley Forge in the Winter of 1777-'78.
48. Jonathan Leavitt Smith; born in Stafford, N. H., April 9, 1820. Grandson of Stephen Smith (1761-1834) of Brentwood, N. H., private in the New Hampshire Line, in service at West Point, N. Y., under General Benedict Arnold at the time of his treason in 1780.
140. Joshua Otis Stanton, M. D.; born in Strafford, N. H., October 22, 1837. Great grandson of William Stanton (1737-'77) of Bennington, N. H., private in John Hill's Company, New Hampshire Militia, in service in defence of Piscataqua Harbor, 1775.
169. Prof. Robert Edwards Carter Stearns, Paleontologist U. S. Geological Survey; born in Boston, February 1, 1827. Great grandson of Nathaniel Rand of Bow street, Charlestown, whose houses and property were burned by the British, June 17, 1775; a private of the Middlesex Militia, fought at Bunker Hill, and later was detailed as Superintendent of the military bakery at Cambridge; Sarah Rand, his daughter, a girl of sixteen, served as a scout to warn the colonists of the approach of the British boats before the battle of Bunker Hill.
164. The Hon. William Strong, LL.D., Honorary Member, Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court (retired); born in Somers, Conn., May 6, 1808. Grandson of Adonijah Strong (1743-1813) of Coventry, Conn., Commissary in the Fourth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; in 1776 (January 23) was commissioned First Lieutenant, Bigelow's Artillery, Connecticut Continental Line; a member of the Connecticut Society of the Cincinnati.
72. Wilson Budd Strong; born at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., March 3, 1860. Great grandson of Job Strong, whose wife was the daughter of David Lyman (1737) of Hampshire County, Mass., Lieutenant in Wales' Company, Dickenson's Regiment, Massachusetts Militia, and subsequently on duty as Aide-de-Camp.
128. Alfred Bissell Talcott, Electrician House of Representatives; born in Glastonbury, Conn., June 30, 1825. Great grandson of Col. Elizur Talcott (1709-'97) of Glastonbury, Conn., patriot and soldier, Chairman of the Town Meeting of Glastonbury at which the Boston Port Bill was denounced; Colonel Sixth Connecticut Militia. 1775-'6, in service at the battle of Long Island, and the occupation of New York, 1776.
174. Fred. Elmer Tasker, Lawyer and Patent Attorney; born in Manchester, N. H., May 9, 1862. Great grandson of Elijah Smith (1763-1840) of Putney, Vt., private in the Vermont Militia, Col. Ira Allen's Regiment, 1781, and in other regiments in 1780 and 1783. Also, great grandson of Joshua Hoyt, whose four brothers, Lieut. Daniel Hoyt, Richard Hoyt, Benjamin Hoyt and Stephen Hoyt served in the New Hampshire Line.

199. Gen. George Thom, Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A., retired; born in Derry, N. H., February 21, 1819. Grandson of Isaac Thom, M. D. (1746-1825), Member of the Derry "Committee of Public Safety." Also, grandson of William Coffin, M. D., of Gloucester, Mass. (1756-1827) who resigned a commission as Midshipman in the British Navy at the outbreak of the Revolution, and became later Surgeon of the "Tyrannicide," a cruiser in the Massachusetts Navy.

213. Prof. Gilbert Thompson, Chief Geographer U. S. Geological Survey; born in Blackstone, Mass., March 21, 1839.

Great grandson of Nathaniel Gilbert (1747-1814) of Easton, Mass., who marched with Capt. Moody William's company of minutemen on the Lexington Alarm; in 1778, fought under Capt. Robinson at the battle of Quaker Hill, Rhode Island, and in 1780 was also on duty in Rhode Island with the Easton Militia.

Also, grandson of Benjamin and Deborah Sampson Gannett; Deborah Sampson (1760-1827) of Massachusetts, served in the Revolution as a private soldier; in an affidavit made by her when she relinquished her invalid pension and received the benefits of the Act of Congress, March 18, 1818, she testified "that she served as a private soldier, under the name of Robert Shurtleff, in the war of the Revolution, upwards of two years, in the manner following, viz: Enlisted in April, 1781, in company commanded by Capt. Geo. Webb. in the Massachusetts regiment commanded by Col. Shepard and afterwards by Col. Henry Jackson, and served * * * until November, 1788, when she was honorably discharged in writing, which discharge is lost; * * * she was at the capture of Cornwallis, was wounded at Tarrytown, and now receives a pension from the United States." In January, 1792, she petitioned the Legislature of Massachusetts, and stated she enlisted in 1782. A resolve was passed in accordance with this petition, January 19, 1782, signed by John Hancock, and she was paid thirty-four pounds, the note bearing interest from October 23, 1783 (about \$100). It is a tradition in the family that she was at Yorktown, at the surrender of Cornwallis. Mr. James Adams Vinton in his notes, to a reprint of the work, "The Female Review," considers 1782 the correct date. She was wounded severely several times, and always bore an unblemished character.

28. Gen. Edward Davis Townsend, Adjutant-General, U. S. A. (retired); born in Boston, August 22, 1817). Grandson of David Townsend (1735-1829) of Boston, Surgeon in the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati. Also, grandson of Elbridge Gerry (1744-1813), statesman and patriot, Member of the Massachusetts Committee of Correspondence, 1773, of the First Provincial Congress, 1744-'5, and the Continental Congress; and Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

22. Frederick William True, Curator in the U. S. National Museum; born in Middletown, Conn., July 3, 1858. Great grandson of James Hyde of Bean Hill, Norwich, Conn., Sergeant and Ensign in 1777, Fourth Connecticut Continental Line; Ensign, 1777-'81, and First Lieutenant, 1781-'3, in the First Connecticut Continental Line.

65. The Hon. Zebulon Baird Vance, Honorary Member; Member of the North Carolina Society, S. A. R.; U. S. Senator; born in Buncombe Co., N. C., May 13, 1830. Grandson of David Vance (died 1820), a native of Frederick County, Virginia, partisan soldier under McDowell, fought at King's Mountain, and Guilford, and is believed to have been present at Yorktown.

30. The Hon. Edward Carrington Venable, Member of the House of Representatives from Virginia; born in Prince Edward Co., Virginia, January 31, 1853. Great grandson of Col. Samuel Woodson Venable (1756-1822) of Prince Edward County, Virginia, Ensign in Watkin's Troop of Horse, in service in the Southern Department. and famous for its efficiency at Guilford C. H.

73. Dallas Bache Wainwright, Assistant, U. S. Coast Geodetic Survey; born in Washington, D. C., December 12, 1852. Great grandson of Richard Bache (1757-1811) of Philadel

- phia; patriot, Secretary, Comptroller, and Registrar-General of Pennsylvania, 1775-'6; first Postmaster-General of the United States, 1776-'82, and Member of the Pennsylvania Board of War. Also, great great grandson of Benjamin Franklin (1706-'90) patriot, who served the young nation in various capacities.
79. Robert John Walker; born in Washington, D. C., September 4, 1846. Great grandson of Richard Bache (see lineage of Dallas Bache Wainwright above). Also, great great grandson of Benjamin Franklin, patriot, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, who served the country in many other capacities. Also, grandson of Jonathan Hoge Walker of Pennsylvania, private in Arnold's Canada Expedition, and in the Seneca campaign.
33. Gen. Duncan Stephen Walker, Editor and Lawyer; born in Washington, D.C., November 11, 1841. (See record of his brother, Robert John Walker.)
197. The Hon. Joseph H. Walker, Member of the House of Representatives from Massachusetts; born in Boston, December 21, 1829, grandson of Joseph Walker (1760-1852) private in the Sherborn Militia, 1776-'80, in service in the Rhode Island campaigns.
183. Lawrence Washington, of Marshall, Fauquier County, Virginia; born at Mount Vernon, July 22, 1858.
Great great grandson of Col. John Augustine Washington (1736-'87) of Normoni, Westmoreland County, Va., County Lieutenant of Westmoreland and Colonel of the County Militia and a signer of the Westmoreland Association; he was brother to George Washington and father of Judge Bushrod Washington (1762-1829), private in the Virginia Militia in active service. Also, great grandson of Richard Scott Blackburn of the Revolutionary Army, Captain of Artillery, U. S. A., 1794.
Also, great grandson of Wilson Cary Selden, M.D., Surgeon in the Virginia Line.
Also, great great grandson of Richard Henry Lee (1732), author of the Westmoreland Association of 1764, Member of the Continental Congress, and Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and who, on June 10, 1776, moved in Congress, "That these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown; that all political connection between them and Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally absolved."
Also, great great great grandson of the Hon. Thomas Lee, President of the Council of Virginia, who had six sons in the Revolutionary struggle.
135. Col. Thornton Augustin Washington, Civil Engineer; born in Jefferson County, Virginia, January 22, 1826.
Grandson of Thornton Washington (1760-'87), Ensign, Sixteenth Virginia Regiment (Col. Thruston), with Washington in the New Jersey campaign or at Valley Forge.
Also, great grandson of Col. Samuel Washington (1734-'81) patriot, signer of the Westmoreland Articles of Association, 1766, etc.; and brother of General Washington.
Also, grandson of Major Daniel Bedinger (1760-1818) of Bedford, Jefferson County Virginia, private in Stephenson's Company of Minutemen who marched from Shepards-town to Boston, May 30, 1775; private in the service, captured at Brandywine and imprisoned in Philadelphia; Lieutenant and Captain Virginia Continental Line in service until 1783.
31. John Elfreth Watkins, Engineer and Curator in United States National Museum; born in Ben Lomond, Va., May 17, 1852. Great grandson of Francis Watkins, patriot, Deputy Clerk of Prince Edward County, Virginia, from 1767-1782, afterwards Clerk of the County, District and Circuit Courts. Also, great great grandson of Thomas Watkins (1715-'83) of Virginia, patriot, who assisted in raising the troop of cavalry, of which his son Henry was Captain. Also, great great grandson of Timothy Matlack (1736-1829) of Pennsylvania, patriot and soldier, member of the Committee of Safety; Deputy in the State Conference of 1776; Delegate to the Continental Congress, 1780-'87; Secretary of the Council of State, 1781, and Colonel of Militia.

149. Andrew Baker Webb; born in Appomattox County, Virginia, November 18, 1850. Great grandson of James Dillard; (see below.)
147. Martin Van Buren Webb; born in Appomattox County, Virginia, June 2, 1846. Great grandson of James Dillard; (see below.)
148. Samuel Dillard Webb; born in Appomattox County, Virginia, January 10, 1849. Great grandson of James Dillard (1755-1814), of Amherst County, Virginia, was Lieutenant, 1777, in the Tenth Virginia Continental Line, and served until the end of the war; he took part in the siege of Yorktown.
74. Ashton Stoodley Hall White, Librarian; born in Portsmouth, N. H., September 20, 1819. Great grandson of Abijah White (born 1706) of Marshfield, Mass., patriot, who bore to Boston the famous "three resolves" of Marshfield, and is immortalized in Trumbull's "Mac Fingal." Also, grandson of Elijah Hall (1743-1830) of Portsmouth, N. H., Lieutenant under Capt. John Paul Jones, and was Commander of the American continental ship of war Ranger and of the prizeship Drake, 1778. (Great great great grandson of Peregrine White, 1620-1704, the first child born in New England of European parents.)
143. Guy Fairfax Whiting, M. D.; born at Welbourne, Loudon County, Va., June 14, 1856. Great grandson of Col. Charles Little of Denbigh, Fairfax County, Va., who served in the Continental Line, and was an original member of the Virginia Society of the Cincinnati. Also, great grandson of Col. Benjamin Tasker Dulany, Volunteer Aide to Washington at the siege of Yorktown.
144. John B. Wight; born in Washington City, March 2, 1853. Great grandson of Nahum Wight, Lieutenant in the Massachusetts Militia, and fought at Bunker Hill, where he received a wound, which forced him to leave the army in 1777; in 1776, he was in service at Ticonderoga. Also, great grandson of Gen. Andrew Buchanan (1734-'86) of Maryland, patriot, member of the Baltimore Committee of Observation and Brigadier-General of Maryland State Troops.
181. Gen. Orlando Bolivar Willcox, U. S. A., Governor of the National Soldiers' Home; born in Detroit, Mich., April 16, 1823. Grandson of Capt. John Willcox, (1760-1811) of Killingworth, Conn., a private in the Connecticut Militia, in service in 1779, '80, and '82, brother to Giles Willcox and Elijah Willcox, minutemen at the Lexington Alarm, and later in the Massachusetts Militia, and to Samuel Willcox, a soldier captured at Bunker Hill, who was starved in the prison ships and died ten days after his exchange.
151. Ernest Wilkinson; born in Plaquemines Parish, La., March 8, 1859. Great grandson of Gen. James Wilkinson (1757-1825) of Maryland, Captain in Arnold's Canada campaign, Major, Colonel, and Adjutant-General under Gates; Clothier-General in the Western Department, and later Commander-in-Chief. Also, great grandson of Col. Robert Stark who fought at Kings Mountain, the Cowpens and Eutaw Springs. Also, great grandson of the Rev. Robert Anderson, Chaplain in the Continental Army.
44. William Crawford Winlock, Curator of International Exchanges, Smithsonian Institution; born in Cambridge, Mass., March 27, 1759.
Great grandson of Gen. Joseph Winlock (1758-1831) of Stafford County, Va.; Ensign and Lieutenant in the Seventh and Ninth Virginia Continental Line, who enlisted as a private in 1775, fought at the battles of Brandywine and Monmouth, and was with Washington at Valley Forge; subsequently Brigadier-General of Kentucky Troops in the War of 1812.
Also, great grandson of Francis Adams (1749-) of Fairfax County, Va., "who served in the Revolutionary War as a private and persistently refused promotion."
Also, great grandson of Lawrence Ross, whose wife was the daughter of Col. William Oldham (1745-'91) of Berkely County, Va., Ensign and Captain in the Virginia Continental Line, and who commanded a regiment of Kentucky Militia in 1791, and was killed at St. Clair's Defeat, Nov. 4, 1791.

Also, great great grandson of Richard Stephenson, Captain or Colonel of Virginia Militia in the Revolutionary war, whose brother, Hugh Stephenson (died 1776), was Captain of the company of riflemen that marched from Shepardstown, Va., to Boston, in 1775; later Colonel of a battalion of riflemen in front of Boston.

86. Francis Joseph Woodman, M. D., United States Pension Bureau, born in Great Falls, N. H., August 7, 1851. Great grandson of Jonathan Burrows (1753-1817) of Berwick, N. H., Orderly Sergeant in the First New Hampshire Continental Line; he served at Stillwater, and in the Genesee campaign of 1779.
2. Rear Admiral John Lorimer Worden, U. S. Navy (retired); born in Sing Sing, Westchester County, N. Y., March 12, 1818.
- Grandson of Dr. Isaac Gilbert Graham (1760-) of Mount Pleasant, N. Y., Surgeon's Mate in the Continental Army.
- Also, great grandson of Dr. Andrew Graham (1728-'85) of Woodbury, Conn., patriot, Member of the Connecticut Committee of Safety and Regimental Surgeon of Connecticut Troops; he was captured at the battle of White Plains, and imprisoned until the surrender of Cornwallis.
- Also, great great grandson of Rev. John Graham (1694-1774) of Woodbury, Conn., patriot, an early advocate of religious freedom in the colonies; author of "A Ballad Against the Church of England in Connecticut," and of controversial tracts on similar subjects; he was a native of Scotland and came to America in 1718.
83. The Hon. John Vines Wright, Member of the Sioux Commission; born in Purdy, Tenn., June 28, 1828. Son of Capt. Benjamin Wright (see below).
6. Gen. Marcus Joseph Wright, Agent of the War Department for the Collection of Confederate Records; born in Purdy, Tenn., June 5, 1831. Son of Capt. Benjamin Wright, U.S.A., (1784-1850) of Georgia. Lieutenant in the Thirty-ninth Infantry, promoted for gallantry at the Battle of the Horse Shoe, 1814, and grandson of John Wright (1759-) a Captain in the Georgia Militia in the Revolutionary war.
150. Col. Levi Parker Wright, Registrar of Wills, District of Columbia; born in Dunstable, Mass., Sept. 1824. Grandson of Levi Parker of Westfield, Mass., Ensign and Lieutenant, Seventh Massachusetts Bay Continental Line.





NEBRASKA.

ORGANIZED APRIL 26, 1890.

THE Nebraska Society, S. A. R., was organized at the suggestion of United States Senator Paddock, through the instrumentality of George L. Miller of Omaha, a gentleman of public spirit and influence, who, although not personally eligible to membership, took great pleasure in setting on foot the movement for organization. A call to all descendants of the Revolution, resident in Nebraska, was issued in *The Omaha Bee*, early in April, 1890, in the following language;

To the Editor of The Bee :

SIR—I am asked by Senator Paddock to assist in organizing a “Nebraska Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.” At his instance I have been appointed with authority to take the initiative in such an organization. The objects of the proposed Society, now existing in many States, are wholly non-partisan and purely patriotic. They are clearly stated in the constitution. These objects are “to perpetuate the memory and spirit of the men who achieved American independence; to promote the fitting celebration of all patriotic anniversaries; to collect and preserve Revolutionary documents and relics, the records of the individual services of our ancestors in the Revolution and the evidence of descent therefrom,” etc. The membership consists of “any man who is twenty-one years of age and who is descended from an ancestor who, with unflinching loyalty, rendered material aid to the cause of independence as a soldier or a sailor, as a civil officer in one of the several colonies or States of the United States, or as a recognized patriot.”

I am not eligible to membership in the Society from any record that I am able to produce, but I am willing to aid in securing the organization in our State, in this way, or in any other. Vice-President-General William O. McDowell informed Senator Paddock that it is important to organize immediately, that the “Sons” in Nebraska may be represented in the first annual congress at Louisville, Ky., April 30, the 101st anniversary of the government.

I take this method of inviting all who are eligible to membership in the proposed Society to meet for the purpose of organization and to choose delegates to the congress at Louisville, at my office, 312 New York Life Building, Omaha, on Thursday, April 24th, and respectfully request any and all who may wish to participate in this patriotic organization to advise me, by letter or otherwise, of their intention.

The press of the State would certainly serve a good cause by giving wide publicity to this matter.

OMAHA, NEB., April 9, 1890.

GEORGE L. MILLER.

To promote the formation of the Society, Mr. Miller appointed Col. Champion S. Chase, ex-Mayor of Omaha, and Charles H. Gere, editor of *The Lincoln State Journal*, an organizing committee. The newspapers of the State gave publicity to the proposition for the foundation of a Society ·

and on April 24th, a preliminary meeting was held at the office of George L. Miller, in Omaha.

Thomas A. Creigh was selected temporary chairman, and N. J. Burnham temporary secretary. Those present were C. S. Chase, Thomas A. Creigh, John A. McMurphy, J. Z. Wilcox, P. L. Perrine, Talbot D. Dodkin, Sylvester R. Rush, William B. Birge, David Van Etten, Edmund Bartlett, Clark H. Gapen, Albion M. Dyer, Luther M. Kuhns, Edmund N. Bartlett, W. W. Copeland, Nathan J. Burnham, George L. Miller and Dr. A. Bowen. A committee on permanent organization was appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen: Champion S. Chase, Omaha; Charles H. Gere, Lincoln; F. F. Burken, Seward; A. Bowen, M.D., Nebraska City; P. L. Perrine, Albion M. Dyer, S. R. Rush, W. B. Birge and E. N. Bartlett, Omaha.

April 26th, at 5 P. M., the committee met for consultation. In the evening, the new Society re-assembled in goodly numbers, at the Paxton Hotel, for organization. Thirty persons were present. The committee on organization reported, as a constitution suitable for the government of the Society, the Constitution and By-Laws recommended by the National Society, S. A. R. Both were adopted, first paragraph by paragraph, and then as a whole. March 1st, the anniversary of the admission of Nebraska into the Union, was selected as the date for the annual meeting. Officers were elected as follows:

President—Col. Champion S. Chase of Omaha.

Vice-Presidents—Aurelius Bowen, M. D., of Nebraska City; Thomas A. Creigh of Omaha; Charles H. Gere of Lincoln.

Secretary—Nathan J. Burnham of Omaha.

Treasurer—W. W. Copeland of Omaha.

Registrar—The Rev. Luther M. Kuhns of Omaha.

Delegates—Champion S. Chase, Charles H. Gere, Dr. Clarke H. Gapen; alternates—Sylvester R. Rnsh and A. M. Dyer, both of Omaha.

The records of the new Society are being perfected as rapidly as convenient. The original applicants for admission have been given until January 20th, 1891, to perfect their proofs. The ancestry of some of the members is as follows:

Champion S. Chase. Paternal grandfather Moses Chase, a Colonel in the Colonial army, and one of the electors from New Hampshire in the campaign in which George Washington was elected President. The father of Mr. Chase's mother, Champion Spaulding, was a Lieutenant in the Revolution. Both ancestors were present at the surrender of Burgoyne.

Thomas Alfred Creigh. Great grandson of John Creigh of Carlisle, Pa., Lieutenant-Colonel of a Pennsylvania battalion in the New Jersey campaign. The colonel was thirty-five years old at the outbreak of the Revolution.

William Wallace Copeland. A descendant of Isaac Copeland.

Judge Edmund Bartlett. Great grandson of Gresham Randall of Worthington, Mass., who fought at Bunker Hill.

Edmund N. Bartlett. Son of the foregoing.

The Rev. H. W. Kuhns. Grandson of Philip Kuhns, an officer who was with Washington during all his campaigns. After the Lexington massacre, he left his farm in North Hampton county, near Philadelphia, to enlist, and fought during the entire war.

The Rev. Luther Melancthon Kuhns. A son of the above; also a S. A. R., through his mother's grandfather, who endured the privations of a soldier during the darkest hours of the struggle. Also, descended from John Hay.

Aurelius Bowen, M. D. A descendant of Henry Bowen.

Peter Lawrence Perrine. Grandson of Peter Perrine, a private under Captain Ten Eyck, and a member of the famous Somerset battalion of New Jersey troops.

S. R. Rush. Great great grandson of Willam Rush, who served seven years, from Bunker Hill inclusive to the surrender of Cornwallis.

William B. Birge. Great great grandson of a Chaplain in the army, who served several years. His great great great grandmother was a sister of the mother of the illustrious Nathan Hale.

Patrick Hawes. Grandson of Henry Hawes and Jacob Rienhard, who were both at Valley Forge.

Albion M. Dyer. Great grandson of Jesse Whitney, who, besides carrying a flintlock musket for seven years, had four sons who marched by his side.

Dr. Clarke H. Gapen. Grandson of Stephen Gapen, who served four years and was discharged for wounds received in action.

J. C. Wilcox had a grandfather and a great grandfather who both fought side by side through the battle of Bennington, where the former was wounded.





SOCIETIES PROJECTED.

WASHINGTON.

ELWOOD EVANS, Nathan Olney Hardy, William B. Bidwell and S. B. Pettengill of Tacoma were, in the Spring of 1890, requested to act as a committee of arrangements, for organization of a Society in the new State of Washington. Little has yet been accomplished; but the project is alive, and it is the expectation of the organizers to bring together the nucleus of a good membership, the coming winter.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A preliminary organization was effected for North Carolina in the Spring of 1890, by the Congressional delegation from that State at Washington, D. C. Two meetings were held, upon the invitation of United States Senator Vance, who became heartily interested and desired the introduction of the order into his State. At the first meeting, Senator Vance being Chairman, and John S. Henderson, M. C., Secretary, a committee was appointed to draft the Constitution and By-Laws. At the second meeting, these documents were submitted and adopted, and May 20th, the anniversary of the Mecklenburgh Declaration of Independence, was fixed for the date of the annual meeting. No further progress was made until the Fall of 1890, when, by order of the Managers of the National Society, S. A. R., steps were taken (and the work is still being prosecuted) for reorganization and development of the Society.

COLORADO.

In March, 1890, a committee was appointed for the purpose of organizing a Society, S. A. R., in Colorado. It was composed of the Hon. H. R. Wolcott, Chairman; W. D. Todd, Secretary; Dr. N. J. Bancroft, J. F. Vaile, and J. H. P. Voorhis. There is material in the State for a Society, and considerable effort is now being made to find the right man for Secretary, who will accept the active duties of the position.

MONTANA.

In April, 1890, William F. Wheeler, Librarian of the Historical Society of Helena, Mont., was invited by the S. A. R. to introduce the

order into his State. Some delay in active operations was caused by a desire to investigate the claims of the rival Sons in New York City. Mr. Wheeler found no difficulty in bringing together a dozen men of Revolutionary descent, and they made a preliminary organization April 18th, at the office of Chief Justice Blake.

Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of Mr. Wheeler served through the whole of the Revolutionary War, up and down the Hudson, in New Jersey and on Long Island. His paternal grandfather, Moses Wheeler, was afterwards Sheriff of Orange County, N. Y., for four years before the War of 1812, and lies buried at Warwick in that county. The organizer of the Montana Society writes that he has looked over the ground enough to feel confident that there is a chance for a large membership. He hopes in time to build up a large Society. The following call was published by him in May:

The undersigned having been appointed by the Executive Committee of the "National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution" as a committee of one to organize the Montana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution," is authorized to request, through the newspaper press, all persons who are eligible to membership, to send him their names and addresses, and he will immediately forward them blank applications for membership to be filled out and returned by the applicant. The blank is so ruled and printed as to give the names of the father and mother, of the grandfather and grandmother, up to the great great great grandfather and grandmother of the applicant, covering a period previous to the War of the Revolution. The following from the Constitution gives the qualifications for membership.

SECTION 1. Any man is eligible for membership who is of the age of 21 years, and who is descended from an ancestor, who, with unflinching loyalty, rendered material aid to the cause of American Independence as a soldier or a seaman, or a civil officer in one of the several Colonies or States, or as a recognized patriot, provided he shall be found worthy.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of making more nearly perfect the records of our Revolutionary ancestors and their descendants, any woman of Revolutionary ancestry may file a record of her ancestor's services and of her line of descent with the Registrar, who shall send a duplicate to the Registrar-General.

The provisional committee, which met at Helena in April last, will give due notice and call a meeting of all applicants and others eligible, living in Montana, who shall wish to help organize a State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution as an auxiliary to the National Society. It is the intention to call said meeting to assemble at Helena during Fair Week.

All the newspapers of the State will confer a favor by publishing this notice or its substance.

WILLIAM F. WHEELER, Committee.

HELENA, MONT., May 31st, 1890.

In spite of the obstacles, opposed by the scattered population and long distances, a good Society is hoped for in Montana.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Revolutionary blood flows in the veins of the men of the prairies, and the spirit of 1776 is ingrained in the fibre of the hardy pioneers who have conquered the Western wilderness. In South Dakota, the S. A. R. has been

planted, with George Pettigrew of Flandrau, brother of Senator Pettigrew, as chairman of the temporary organization. It will probably be difficult, on account of distances, to maintain a very large State Society in South Dakota; and yet Chairman Pettigrew is intent upon accomplishing all that can be done in this direction.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The sister State does not propose to be outdone. A Society has been started, and is in excellent hands. George B. Winship, once Department Commander G. A. R., is Chairman.

KANSAS.

A temporary organization has been effected in Kansas, under the Constitution of the National Society, S. A. R. F. G. Adams of Topeka will act as chairman for the present, with E. A. Warren of Girard and Adrian Raymond as organizing committee.

FLORIDA.

Congressman Robert A. M. Davidson of Florida, a grand nephew of the Brevard who signed the Mecklenburgh Declaration of Independence, has taken hold of the formation of a Society, S. A. R., in his State with hearty good will. The Hon. George R. Walker of Tallahassee has been made temporary chairman. A list of permanent officers will be reported at an early date by the following committee: Col. William Davidson of Jacksonville, Capt. Frank Phillips of Marianna, Dr. J. P. Wall of Tampa, and Major George R. Fairbanks of Fernandina.

GEORGIA.

Gov. John P. Gordon, with Gen. P. M. B. Young of Cartersville, Col. John Milledge of Atlanta, and Henry R. Jackson of Savannah, president of the Georgia Historical Society, will act as committee on organization in the State of Georgia. Col. C. C. Jones of Augusta has been appointed chairman *pro tem*.

MISSISSIPPI.

A temporary organization was effected in Mississippi in the Spring of 1890, with J. L. Power of Jackson, as chairman; George L. Harper of Raymond, S. B. Thomas, James A. Gage of Port Gibson, Capt. S. D. Ramsey of Hazelhurst, William Z. Lee of Liberty, and Judge Frederick Speed of Vicksburg, as organizing committee. Considerable interest is taken in the Society by the gentlemen who are moving in the matter.

LOUISIANA.

Early in April, 1890, the names of a number of prominent and influential residents of Louisiana of Revolutionary ancestry were obtained by the National Society, S. A. R., through the Members of Congress from Louisiana at Washington. Invitations were sent to these gentlemen by William O. McDowell, Vice-President-General, and they were asked to constitute themselves an organizing committee for their State. Their names are as follows: The Hon. W. H. Jack of Natchitoches, Chairman; Judge J. C. Moncure and Col. John S. Young of Shreveport; J. T. Walkins, Clay Knoblock of Thibodeaux, President; William Preston Johnson, Judge L. B. Watkins, Atwood Violet, Judge E. D. White, E. D. Farrar, Charles Parlange, the Right Rev. John M. Gallagher of New Orleans, the Hon. N. B. Stubbs of Monroe, Dudley Avery of New Iberia, Judge D. Pierson of Natchitoches, the Hon. Joseph Jeffries of Alexandria, Don Caffery and M. J. Foster of Franklin, A. H. Gay of Plaquemine, and E. N. Pugh of Donaldsville.

On May 16th, a meeting was held in the chamber of the State Senate, which was attended by Lieutenant-Governor Jeffries, Speaker Henry, Messrs. Henry McCall, E. N. Pugh of Ascension, Jacob McWilliams of Iberville, Andrew J. Gay of Iberville, W. E. Bolton, and Senator Seip of Rapides, Senator Posey, Representative Faulkner, and about twenty-five other gentlemen. The following were elected officers of the Society:

President—The Hon. W. H. Jack of Natchitoches.

Vice-Presidents—The Hon. E. N. Pugh of Donaldsonville, and J. M. Stallings of Lincoln.

Secretary—The Hon. T. Jones Cross of Baton Rouge.

Treasurer—The Hon. W. H. Pipes.

Registrar—Jacob McWilliams.

Historian—Col. John H. Stone.

Chaplain—Judge W. R. Rutland of Baton Rouge.

Delegates—Lieut.-Gov. Joseph Jeffries, Speaker Henry; Senator Seip and the Hon. G. W. Bolton of Rapides; Andrew H. Gay of Plaquemine; Senator Prescott of St. Landry; the Hon. Euclid Barland of Orleans; the Hon. B. F. Jenkins of De Soto; Judge William Duncan of Baton Rouge; and Col. W. H. Jack.

Efforts are being made to recruit the membership and create a set of records.

TEXAS.

A preliminary organization has been made for the State of Texas. Ex-Gov. Frank Lubbock of Austin is Chairman, and Col. J. P. Smith of Fort Worth, the Hon. Frank Joachim of Tyler, Capt. W. G. Vear of Fort Worth, Col. W. D. Wylus of Dallas, and the Hon. O. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Education, of Austin, are a committee to perfect the organization.

IOWA.

On the nomination of the Hon. William B. Allison, U. S. Senator from Iowa, the following committee have been appointed to organize a State Society, S. A. R., in Iowa: C. F. Loyd, Iowa City, Chairman; Dr. J. R. Shaffer, President of Iowa University, Iowa City; Charles Aldrich of Webster City, and D. A. Richardson of Davenport. Senator Allison was himself added to the committee. The Society has, however, been held in abeyance, pending the result of the discussion for a general union of the S. A. R. and S. R. into one fraternity.

OREGON.

Little has been done in Oregon, but a beginning was made in the Spring of 1890, by the appointment of the following gentlemen as a Committee on Organization: Gen. William Kapus of Portland; the Hon. H. H. Northup, the Hon. George A. Steel, Col. John McCracken, and John Henry Brown of Portland; the Hon. J. J. Murphy of Salem; Capt. Alonzo Gesner of Macleay; the Hon. J. D. Lee of Dallas; and Col. T. S. Lang and Capt. J. H. D. Gray of Astoria.

MAINE.

In Maine, a Committee on Organization has been appointed, consisting of J. P. Baxter of Portland, Chairman; Senator William P. Frye of Lewiston, grandson of General Joseph Frye, of the Revolution; R. J. Sewell of Wiscasset, the Hon. E. K. O'Brien of Thomaston, and Dr. Lincoln of Dennysville. No action was taken by the committee of a definite nature until recently. A movement is now on foot for active organization





SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

NEW YORK.

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 4, 1883.

JOHAN AUSTIN STEVENS, one of the founders of the Sons of the Revolution in New York City, is authority for the following statement which was dictated by him to a reporter at Newport in the Summer of 1890:

In the fall of 1875, John Austin Stevens, whose grandfather was one of the founders of The Society of the Cincinnati, addressed a letter to the Hon. Hamilton Fish, President of The Society of the Cincinnati, to ascertain what the intentions of the Cincinnati were with reference to the approaching centennial celebration of the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and if there were any intention of widening the lines of membership, which, by the Constitution, was in strict order of primogeniture.

Several years previously, the Society had opened its doors to collaterals.

To this letter Mr. Fish replied, that the experiment had not been a satisfactory one and would not be repeated.

Thereupon, Mr. Stevens devised the plan of a Society, to which he then gave the name of "Sons of the Revolution." Its organization was signed by Mr. Stevens. Charles Henry Ward, L. Cass Ledyard, and others. The original roll is in the New York Historical Society.

A circular was prepared inviting a meeting at the rooms of the Historical Society, February 22d, 1876, the special object of which was to arrange for representation at the Philadelphia Centennial. But the time was not ripe, and the interest was not sufficiently awakened in Revolutionary matters. All this, however, came later; and the celebration in New York City in 1883 of Evacuation Day was taken advantage of, and "The Society of Sons of the Revolution" was organized at the memorable meeting at Fraunces's tavern, where the centennial of the last of the Revolutionary events, the farewell of Washington to his officers, was celebrated on the spot where it took place.

The purpose of the Society was to be, by social means only, to perpetuate American feeling, and, under the stimulus of the desire to belong to a creditable Society, to develop the historic feeling and thus rescue from oblivion, and, perhaps, from destruction, Revolutionary papers and relics.

At one time, the New York Society claimed the privilege of issuing charters to other Societies forming under their name. This was not originally contemplated in Mr. Stevens's plan, and to the Society's departure therefrom may be ascribed all the trouble.

The draft of the proposed Society, prepared by Mr. Stevens in 1876, was as follows:

The Society of the Cincinnati, founded at West Point by the officers of the Army of the Revolution in 1783, originally limited its membership to descendants of officers in the elder branch, and, with a temporary and short variation from the rule, has ever since maintained its restriction.

The approach of the Centennial Anniversary of American Independence is an appropriate time for the formation of a Society on a broader basis, which may include all descendants of those who served in the Army of the Revolution.

The undersigned have formed themselves into a Society under the name of

"SONS OF THE REVOLUTION,"

and invite the membership of all who, like themselves, are descendants of officers or soldiers of the Revolutionary army. The object of the Society is to take part in the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

A meeting will be held for organization at the rooms of the New York Historical Society on the morning of Tuesday, the 22d of February next (1876), at 12 o'clock. All persons having a right and desire to become members may send their names and the names of those they represent to the undersigned, Box 88, Station "D," New York Postoffice.

It has heretofore been stated in this book that the Societies of descendants of the Revolution were the product of the period of Centennial anniversaries. The California Society, the first one actually formed, grew out of the public parade of July 4, 1876, in San Francisco—a permanent Society, with patriotic and far-reaching aims, having been, on the spur of the moment, on the day of the parade, evolved out of a company of descendants of Revolutionary soldiers which had been hurriedly assembled for the celebration. Mr. Stevens seems to have conceived the idea of just such an organization, but he approached the subject from a different point of view. While his original proposition was that a number of the descendants of Revolutionary soldiers should organize for participation in the celebration of July 4, 1876, at Philadelphia, he also had in his mind the idea of a new patriotic society, distinct from the Cincinnati, but related to it—in fact a sort of a junior Cincinnati—admitting to its ranks the "younger sons" in line of descent from officers of the Revolution, and, in addition, collaterals, and such descendants of the private soldiers of the Revolution as might be considered desirable associates.

Mr. Stevens's proposition, although assented to by several of his acquaintances, was not, however acted upon. No meeting was held in 1876, and his suggestion was dropped and forgotten for seven years.

Meanwhile, the California Society of Sons of Revolutionary Sires had developed its membership and plans, and, in 1882, had sent copies of its bulletins and documents to Mr. Stevens, Major Asa Bird Gardiner, Gen. Alex. S. Webb, and other residents of New York City, thus informing them of the actual existence on the Pacific coast of such a Society as Mr. Stevens had contemplated in the East.

In 1883, a year of Centennial anniversaries, the project of a Society in New York City was revived. The celebrations of that year at Washington's headquarters on the Hudson, of the one hundredth anniversary of the Evacuation of New York, and of Washington's Farewell to the officers of the army, reawakened interest in the memories of the birth of the republic, and on the evening of December 4th the Society of Sons of the Revolution finally came into existence.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

On that evening a company of twenty-five or thirty sons and grandsons of Revolutionary soldiers assembled in the old Long Room of Fraunces's Tavern in New York City, and celebrated the centennial of Washington's farewell to his officers with a "turtle feast." John Austin Stevens presided. Among those present were ex-Judge John Fitch, John C. O'Connor, Frederick J. Huntington, Austin Huntington, Augustus Van Cortlandt J. L. Du Bois, Maurice M. Minton, Major Asa Bird Gardiner, Geo. W. W. Houghton, Geo. W. McLean, Gen. H. A. Barnum, A. L. Kelly, Gen. Alexander Shaler, Cornelius N. Bliss, Charles S. Smith, Gilbert R. Hawes and Vernon Seaman. The gathering was very informal, but very patriotic and enthusiastic. Long clay pipes were smoked, and the company were entertained with speaking and singing. A fifer and drummer in Continental uniform were in attendance and played patriotic airs. Thirteen toasts were announced, including "Washington," "Lafayette," and "The Glories of the Revolution in America." Geo. W. W. Houghton read a ballad. Mr. Stevens sang a Continental march. Major Geo. W. McLean sang a song. Gen. Barnum spoke of Washington and Grant. It was during this meeting that Mr. Stevens renewed his proposition for the formation of a permanent Society of descendants of the American Revolution. The project was discussed with interest, and in the enthusiasm of the moment it was adopted. The New York Society dates its origin from this festivity of December 4, 1883. The meeting adjourned until New Year's Eve.

The second meeting was held December 31, 1883, at Fraunces's Tavern. About forty men were present. Formal action was taken, organizing a Society of the Sons of the Revolution, its membership to be composed of descendants of the officers, soldiers and civil officials of the Revolution. The following temporary officers were elected:

Chairman.—John Austin Stevens.

Secretary.—J. Bleecker Miller.

Committee on Admissions.—Gen. John Cochrane, John Austin Stevens, James Duane Livingston, Major Asa Bird Gardiner and J. Bleecker Miller.

Committee on Constitution.—Robert E. Livingston, John Austin Stevens, Fred. J. Huntington, Frederick S. Tallmadge and Gen. James M. Varnum.

The meeting adjourned until Washington's Birthday, with the understanding that permanent officers would then be elected.

February 22, 1884, the Society again met at Fraunces's Tavern, pursuant to adjournment. Gen. John Cochrane presided. An informal supper, with speech-making and discussion of the interests of the Society, occupied the evening. The Committee on Constitution was not ready to report, and adjournment was had until April 19.

A DEPARTURE FROM THE ORIGINAL PLAN.

At the original meeting at Fraunces's Tavern, December 4, 1883, nothing was contemplated beyond the creation of a local Society, whose activities were to be social principally, and whose membership was to be limited and to a certain extent exclusive. As the Winter went on, and the Committee on Constitution discussed the plan of the organization, the project grew in their minds, and it was finally resolved, while creating a Society local in New York, to provide for extending the organization into other States—the whole movement, however, to be controlled by New York. The California Society had long contemplated the creation of branch Societies, and had made repeated efforts to establish them in various Middle and Western States, but the distance between California and her sister commonwealths had caused her efforts in this direction to fail. New York was more favorably situated for the work. And so it came about that the Constitution drafted by Mr. Livingston's committee, and finally presented to the Society for adoption, provided for a radical departure from Mr. Stevens's original plan.

April 19, 1884, the Society met for permanent organization. The following brief Constitution was presented, explained and adopted:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

The name of the Society shall be "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION."

ARTICLE II.

The Society shall be perpetual.

ARTICLE III.

The purpose of the Society is to keep alive among ourselves and our descendants the patriotic spirit of the men who in military, naval or civil service, by their acts or counsel achieved American independence; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records and other documents relating to the War of the Revolution; and to promote social intercourse and good feeling among its members now and hereafter.

ARTICLE IV.

Any person shall be eligible for membership in the Society who is a male above the age of twenty-one (21) years, a resident of the State of New York, and who is descended from an ancestor who, either as a military or naval officer, soldier, sailor, or as an official or recognized subordinate

in the service of any one of the thirteen original Colonies or States, or of the National Government representing or composed of those Colonies or States, assisted in establishing American independence during the War of the Revolution; and no person other than such shall be eligible to membership in the Society.

Provided, that any person having an office in the State of New York for the regular transaction of business shall be deemed a resident of the State of New York for the purposes of this Society.

ARTICLE V.

Whenever seven or more persons, non-residents of the State of New York, but all residing in any one other State or Territory of the United States, shall present to the officers of the Society designated by the By-Laws to judge of the qualifications of candidates for membership, proof which shall satisfy said officers that they are suitably qualified, the officers shall so report at the next meeting of the Society. The Society may then, or at any subsequent meeting, authorize the said seven or more persons so qualified, as incorporators to organize an auxiliary branch of the Society in the State or Territory in which they reside. Provided, however, that only one auxiliary branch shall be created in each State or Territory.

ARTICLE VI.

The officers of the Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and a Board of Managers consisting of those officers *ex-officio* and nine other members.

ARTICLE VII.

The Constitution shall be altered, amended or repealed only by a vote of three-fourths of the members of the Society present, at a meeting specially called for the purpose of such alteration, amendment or repeal, after five days' notice in writing having been given of such meeting.

By-Laws were also adopted providing for admission of new members by the Board of Managers; an initiation fee of five dollars and an annual due of two dollars; an annual meeting on December 4 (or in case the 4th fell on Sunday, on December 5th); quorums to consist of fifteen members; appointment, by the Managers, of a Registrar, who, if practicable, was to be an officer of the New York Historical Society; the officers to manage all the affairs of the Society; and amendments to the By-Laws to be made only when openly proposed at one meeting and adopted by a majority present at another.

Officers were elected as follows:

President.—John Austin Stevens.

Vice-President.—Gen John Cochrane.

Secretary.—Austin Huntington.

Treasurer.—George H. Potts.

Managers.—Frederick S. Tallmadge, Joseph W. Drexel, Thomas H. Edsall, George W. W. Houghton, Major Asa Bird Gardiner, James Mortimer Montgomery, James Duane Livingston, John Bleecker Miller, Alex. R. Thompson, jr., and the executive officers *ex-officio*.

TEXT OF THE CHARTER.

In order to give the Society a legal footing, it was ordered that a charter should be obtained from the State of New York; and this order was

complied with by the filing of the following certificate of incorporation, May 3, 1884:

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
City and County of New York, } ss.:

We, John Austin Stevens, John Cochrane, Austin Huntington, George H. Potts, Frederick S. Tallmadge, Joseph W. Drexel, George W. W. Houghton, Asa Bird Gardiner, Thomas H. Edsall, James M. Montgomery, James Duane Livingston, John Bleecker Miller and Alexander R. Thompson, jr., all being residents of the State of New York, do hereby certify that we desire to form a society, pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the incorporation of societies or clubs for certain lawful purposes," passed by the Legislature of the State of New York, May 12, 1875, and of the several acts extending and amending said act.

That the corporate name of said society is to be "Sons of the Revolution."

That the objects of said society are social and patriotic, and that the said society is to be formed for the purpose of perpetuating among their descendants the memory of the brave men who perilled their lives and interests in the War of the Revolution to wrest the American Colonies from British dominion.

That the number of managers who shall direct the concerns of said society shall be thirteen. That the names of such managers for the first year are: John Austin Stevens, John Cochrane, Austin Huntington, George H. Potts, Frederick S. Tallmadge, Joseph W. Drexel, George W. W. Houghton, Asa Bird Gardiner, Thomas H. Edsall, James M. Montgomery, James Duane Livingston, John Bleecker Miller and Alexander R. Thompson, jr.

That the principal office of said society is to be in the City of New York.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto, and to a duplicate thereof, set our hands and affixed our seals this 29th day of April, 1884.

JOHN AUSTIN STEVENS.
JOHN COCHRANE.
AUSTIN HUNTINGTON.
GEORGE H. POTTS.
FRED. S. TALLMADGE.
ASA BIRD GARDINER.
THOS. H. EDSALL.

JOSEPH W. DREXEL.
JAMES MORTIMER MONTGOMERY.
JAMES DUANE LIVINGSTON.
ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON.
JOHN BLEECKER MILLER.
G. W. W. HOUGHTON.

From the beginning, the young Society met three or four times every year for the observance of Revolutionary anniversaries. The favorite dates were October 17th, December 4th, February 22d and April 19th, and once there was a meeting on June 17th. In the beginning, these gatherings were very informal. They were generally held at Fraunces's Tavern, in the old "long room," up stairs. The proprietor of the place hospitably granted the use of the room, free of charge, so often that, at one time, George Clinton Genet proposed that he should be made an honorary member of the Society. Refreshments were always served as these meetings, and speeches and songs aided to beguile the time. After a few years, as the Society grew in numbers, the meetings assumed a more formal character.

A COMMITTEE ON THE BARTHOLDI STATUE.

December 4, 1884, the Society held its first regular annual meeting, assembling for the purpose at Fraunces's Tavern. Twenty-eight men were

present. Geo. W. W. Houghton, the Secretary, reported that thirty names had been proposed for membership. Speeches were made by Geo. Clinton Genet, Alex. R. Thompson, jr., Col. Henry L. Potter, James M. Montgomery, Dr. John Shradly, John Merchant, James B. Lockwood, J. J. Bowman and Arthur M. Hatch. Officers were elected as follows:

President—Frederick S. Tallmadge.

Vice-President—Thomas H. Edsall.

Secretary—Geo. W. W. Houghton.

Treasurer—George H. Potts.

Managers—Joseph W. Drexel, James Mortimer Montgomery, James Duane Livingston, John Bleecker Miller, Alex. R. Thompson, jr., Major Asa Bird Gardiner, John B. Ireland, Col. Ethan Allen, Ingersoll Lockwood and the executive officers *ex-officio*.

At this meeting it was voted that a committee should be appointed to appeal to Congress for an appropriation for the completion of the pedestal to the Bartholdi Statue, and to co-operate with other agencies in raising funds therefor. September 15, 1884, a committee was appointed, consisting of Wm. O. McDowell, Geo. W. W. Houghton and Austin Huntington.

During 1885, the Sons of the Revolution were brought into creditable prominence by the labors of their Pedestal Committee. France had presented to America the statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World." A voluntary committee of prominent Americans had undertaken to raise the money for the pedestal. The pedestal was in process of construction, and the statue was coming, but funds were low, and there was danger of the public scandal of a stoppage of the work. The American Committee had, in fact, passed a resolution to suspend construction. At this point, the Committee of the Sons of the Revolution came forward. Upon receiving a personal guarantee of one day's expenses, the American Committee agreed to postpone the effect of their resolution for one day. By personal appeals on the floor of the Produce Exchange, the money was raised to continue the work one day. Every effort was then made to raise, day by day, the money necessary to carry on the work. Appeals were made to the public, to men of means and governmental officials. Mr. McDowell also supplied a steamboat, without expense to the fund, to carry visitors to Bedloe's Island, and every person, who contributed one dollar towards the pedestal, was presented with four passage tickets for the round trip to Bedloe's Island and back. The American Committee, which had, meanwhile, been inspired to fresh exertions, finally secured, as they believed, a pledge of the amount necessary to complete the pedestal, and so informed the Committee of the Sons of the Revolution, whereupon the latter resigned, and their resignation was accepted October 23, 1884.

It so happened, however, that the American Committee was compelled to stop work. Mr. McDowell, one of the members of the special committee, then made more effort in behalf of the pedestal, although his official relations with the work had ended. He appealed to the editor of *The New York World* to undertake, through his newspaper, to raise the money required. Assent was obtained. *The World* made an energetic campaign. It devoted from one to three columns a day to the subject of the statue, to appeals for new contributions and to acknowledgments of those already received. The money was raised, the pedestal completed, and the statue placed upon it: and the great work was then unveiled with imposing public ceremonies.

As a factor in the completion of the pedestal, the Sons of the Revolution bore an honorable and useful part. October 28, 1886, when the statue was formally unveiled, with impressive public ceremonies, the Society took part in the public procession in New York City in honor of the event, a large number of members, each one wearing the Society badge of blue and gold, appearing in the procession.

CELEBRATION OF THE WASHINGTON CENTENNIAL.

February 21, 1885, the Society celebrated the anniversary of George Washington's birthday by a meeting at Fraunces's Tavern. On this occasion the Society took action, which identified its members with a celebration, in 1887, of the 100th anniversary of the Inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States. William O. McDowell moved the appointment of a committee to arrange for such a celebration. The resolution was adopted by the Society; and a committee was thereupon appointed as follows; William O. McDowell, George Wilson, George W. W. Houghton, William R. Thompson and Frederick T. Huntington.

At a regular meeting of the Managers, March 3d following, James M. Montgomery offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of thirteen, of which the President of this Society shall be Chairman, be appointed to consider and report a plan for the Centennial celebration of the inauguration of George Washington, in Federal Hall, this city, on the 30th April, 1789, as first President of the United States.

The resolution was adopted by the Managers, and the following were subsequently designated as the Committee of Thirteen: Frederick S. Tallmadge, Chairman; James Mortimer Montgomery, Secretary; John Austin Stevens, James Duane Livingston, George Clinton Genet, Floyd Clarkson, John C. Tomlinson, Clifford Stanley Sims, William Waldorf Astor, John Jay Pierrepont, Henry W. Le Roy, Frederick A. Benjamin, Charles A. Coe, Elbridge T. Gerry.

Mr. McDowell's committee were informed by letter that the resolution of the Society itself had been rescinded by the Managers, and that Mr. McDowell's committee had been abolished. This action, which grew out of jealousy of Mr. McDowell, was irregular, because the Managers had no authority to abrogate the resolution of the Society itself. None of the original committee was given any place on the enlarged committee. The proceeding was without precedent, and was the first of a series of arbitrary actions on the part of the Managers, which produced considerable discontent in the Society. The best that can be said of it was that it resulted in the creation of a very strong and influential body of workers on the part of the Sons of the Revolution.

December 7, 1887, when the Citizen's Committee, in charge of preparations for the celebration, met at the office of the Mayor of this city, a communication was received from James M. Montgomery, Secretary of the Sons of the Revolution, stating that a committee to attend the celebration had been appointed February 22, 1887, and that it would act as a part of the general committee. Mr. Montgomery supplied, as the special committee in question, the names of the thirteen men above designated.

Upon Mayor Hewitt's suggestion, the committees of The New York Historical Society and of the Sons of the Revolution were added bodily to the Citizens' Committee.

Other Sons of the Revolution were subsequently added to the General Committee until, upon the completed Committee of Two Hundred, who were in charge of the celebration, there had been appointed 34 members of the New York Society of Sons of the Revolution, as follows (none of the original committee of five being among the number):

Charles H. Adams,	John Cochrane,	James D. Livingston,
Wm. Waldorf Astor,	Charles W. Dayton,	James M. Montgomery,
Frederick A. Benjamin,	Asa Bird Gardiner,	Gouverneur Morris,
Robert L. Belknap,	Geo. Clinton Genet,	John J. Pierrepont,
William H. Bissell,	Elbridge T. Gerry,	Orlando B. Potter,
Clarence W. Bowen,	Schuyler Hamilton,	Clifford S. Sims,
John L. Cadwalader,	Wm. G. Hamilton,	John A. Stevens,
Alexander J. Clinton,	Joseph C. Jackson,	Frederick S. Tallmadge,
Floyd Clarkson,	William Jay,	John C. Tomlinson,
Frederick Clarkson,	John A. King,	James M. Varnum,
Banyer Clarkson,	Henry W. Le Roy,	Alexander S. Webb.
Charles A. Coe,		

Chairmanships of five of the ten sub-committees were given to William G. Hamilton, John A. King, Asa Bird Gardiner, Orlando B. Potter, and Clarence W. Bowen. Secretaryships of Committees were given to James Duane Livingston, Elbridge T. Gerry, James M. Montgomery, and John

C. Tomlinson. Clarence W. Bowen was Secretary of the General Committee.

The celebration took place upon April 30th and May 1st, 1889, and was in every way worthy of the event commemorated.

Upon the first day of the celebration, the Society, as the especial escort of the President of the United States, paraded in the public procession, about 200 of its members falling into line for the purpose.

The prestige gained by the Sons of the Revolution on this occasion, led to a large increase in the applications for membership.

FIRST AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

December 4, 1885, at the annual meeting, the Constitution of the Society was amended by the adoption of the following preamble :

WHEREAS, It has become only too evident, from the steady decline of proper celebration of our national holidays, the Fourth of July, Washington's Birthday, etc., that popular interest in the events and men of the War of the Revolution is gradually fading away; and

WHEREAS, We believe that this lack of interest is to be attributed, not so much to lapse of time and to the rapidly increasing flood of immigration from foreign countries, as to the neglect on the part of the descendants of Revolutionary heroes to perform their duty of keeping before the public mind the memory of the services of their ancestors and of the times in which they lived :

THEREFORE, The SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION has been incorporated to perpetuate the memory of the men who, in military, naval or civil service, by their acts or counsel, achieved American Independence; to promote the proper celebration of the anniversary of Washington's Birthday, the Battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill, the Fourth of July, the Evacuation of New York by the British, and other prominent events relating to or connected with the War of the Revolution; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records and other documents relating to the War of the Revolution; to inspire among the members of the Society and their descendants the patriotic spirit of their forefathers; and to promote social intercourse and the feeling of fellowship among its members.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year :

President—Frederick S. Tallmadge.

Vice-President—Thomas H. Edsall.

Secretary—George W. W. Houghton.

Treasurer—Austin Huntington.

Registrar—Thomas H. Edsall.

Managers—In addition to the executive officers, James M. Montgomery, Alexander R. Thompson, jr., John B. Ireland, Col. Ethan Allen, Asa C. Warren, Col. Floyd Clarkson, Edward L. Hedden, George Clinton Genet, and Henry W. Le Roy.

At the annual meeting, on December 4, 1886, held at Fraunces's tavern, the following officers were elected :

President—Frederick S. Tallmadge.

Vice-President—Elbridge T. Gerry.

Secretary—James Mortimer Montgomery.

Treasurer—Frederick A. Guild.

Assistant Treasurer—Asa Coolidge Warren.

Managers—In addition to the foregoing, John B. Ireland, Col. Floyd Clarkson, George Clinton Genet, Henry W. Le Roy, James Duane Livingston, George Parsons Lathrop, Horace Barnard, Edward R. Satterlee, and John C. Jay, jr., M. D.

Informal addresses were made by Col. Floyd Clarkson, Alexander R. Thompson, jr., Col. Ethan Allen, Gen. Horatio C. King, Frederick A. Benjamin, Horace Barnard, ex-Judge John Fitch, Gilbert R. Hawes, and others.

March 9, 1886, a committee was appointed to raise funds for a monument to Nathan Hale, to be placed in a conspicuous public position in New York City, viz: Frederick S. Tallmadge, George W. W. Houghton, James M. Montgomery and George Clinton Genet. This committee began work with energy and has since met with considerable success. Nearly all the members of the Society contributed sums varying in amount toward the fund, and George Parsons Lathrop, having dedicated to the fund his poem on "Gettysburgh; A Battle Ode," read on July 3d, 1888, before the Society of the Army of the Potomac, 300 copies were printed and sold for that purpose.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting in December, 1887:

President—Frederick S. Tallmadge.
 Vice-President—Elbridge T. Gerry.
 Secretary—James Mortimer Montgomery.
 Treasurer—Arthur Melvin Hatch.
 Registrar—Asa Coolidge Warren.

Managers—In addition to the executive officers, John B. Ireland, Col. Floyd Clarkson, George Clinton Genet, Henry W. Le Roy, James D. Livingston, George Parsons Lathrop, John C. Jay, jr., M. D., the Rev. Brockholst Morgan, and D. B. St. John Roosa, M. D.

December 3, 1888, the Society met at Delmonico's for the annual meeting and an evening of patriotic festivity. About 200 members were present. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President—Frederick S. Tallmadge.
 Vice-President—Col. Floyd Clarkson.
 Secretary—James M. Montgomery.
 Registrar—Asa Coolidge Warren.
 Treasurer—Arthur M. Hatch.
 Historian—Austin Huntington.

Managers—John B. Ireland, George Clinton Genet, Henry W. Le Roy, James Duane Livingston, George Parsons Lathrop, Dr. John C. Jay, the Rev. Brockholst Morgan, William Gaston Hamilton, and Robert F. Bixby, and the executive officers *ex-officio*.

Toasts were responded to as follows:

"Heroes of the Revolution, they are not dead, but sleeping," by Capt. W. W. Badger.
 "Washington's March from Trenton to Morristown," by William O. McDowell.

"The Battles of Long Island and Harlem Plains," by Gen. Horatio C. King.

"The Defense of the Hudson and Operations of the allied French and American armies before New York," by Major Asa Bird Gardiner.

"The Storming and Capture of Stony Point," by ex-Judge Frederick G. Gedney and William Wayne.

"The Defense of Fort Stanwix and Fight at Oriskany," by Josiah C. Pumpelly.

"The Battle of White Plains," by Gen. Dwight Morris of Bridgeport, Conn.

"The Evacuation of New York," by Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.

A NEW CONSTITUTION AND A STORMY YEAR.

The Spring of 1889 was marked with exciting events in the history of the Sons of the Revolution. The Constitution of the Society provided, that "whenever seven or more persons, non-residents of the State of New York, but all residing in any one other State or Territory," suitably qualified, should desire to form an "auxiliary branch," in their State, the Society might authorize them as incorporators to organize the said branch.

Several of the New Jersey members, acting in conjunction with other descendants of the Revolution in their State, applied, in March, 1889, for authority to form an "auxiliary branch" in New Jersey. This request was refused by the Managers of the New York Society. The story is related at length elsewhere in this book. Then, some of the Connecticut members, having formed a branch in their State, applied to the New York Society for recognition as a "sister society." This request also was refused. The two refusals gave a powerful impulse to a movement which had been set on foot by the newly formed New Jersey Society in March, for the organization of local State Societies throughout the whole Union and of a strictly representative National Society.

Personal appeals were made to the Managers of the New York Society by various New Jersey men, to take the lead in this movement, and strong assurances were given that New York might direct it, if they chose. They looked upon the movement, however, with great disfavor. They preferred a slow, rather than a rapid, growth; and a development of the order on the lines followed by the Society of the Cincinnati, in which fraternity all the members in all the States are considered as members of one general body, the State Societies being merely so many subdivisions for the convenience of local meetings; and they feared, that if the movement were developed on the line proposed by Mr. McDowell, there might be laxity in the rules for membership. Mr. McDowell was, among other things, strongly in favor of woman membership, and to this the New Yorkers were also opposed. The Managers of the New York Society, therefore, refused to take any part whatever in the movement, originating in New Jersey. Further than that they resolved to amend the Constitution of the New York Society, so as to carry out their own conception of the plan, upon which the Sons of the Revolution in the United States should be organized.

An amended Constitution was therefore prepared, and was submitted to a meeting of the New York Society, held April 11, 1889. At this meeting, protests were uttered by various New Jersey and Connecticut members. But they were in vain. The new Constitution was adopted, in the following form :

CONSTITUTION.

[No change having been made in the Preamble, it is not necessary to repeat it here.]

ARTICLE I.

The name of the Society shall be "Sons of the Revolution."

ARTICLE II.

The Society shall be perpetual and one and indivisible.

ARTICLE III.

The purpose of the Society is to keep alive among ourselves and our descendants the patriotic spirit of the men who, in military, naval or civil service, by their acts or counsel, achieved American Independence; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records and other documents relating to the war of the Revolution, and to promote social intercourse and good feeling among its members now and hereafter.

ARTICLE IV.

Any person shall be eligible for membership in the Society who is a male above the age of twenty-one (21) years, and who is descended from an ancestor who, either as a military or naval officer, soldier, sailor, or as an official in the service of any one of the thirteen original Colonies or States, or of the National Government representing or composed of those Colonies or States, assisted in establishing American Independence during the war of the Revolution; and no person other than such shall be eligible to membership in the Society.

ARTICLE V.

Members shall be elected as follows: Candidates may send their names and documents, or other proofs of qualification for membership, to the Board of Managers of the Society; and upon a favorable report from said board, and upon payment of the initiation fee, shall thereupon become members of the Society. Provided, however, that whenever there is an auxiliary branch organized, as hereinafter provided, in the State or Territory wherein a candidate resides, he may send his application for membership to the Board of Managers thereof. The word "State," as above used, includes also the District of Columbia.

ARTICLE VI.

Whenever seven or more members, all residing in any one State or Territory, or in the District of Columbia, shall present to the Board of Managers of the Society a petition that they may be authorized, as incorporators, to organize an auxiliary branch of the Society in said State or Territory, the Society shall, in its discretion, at a stated or special meeting, by a vote of the majority of the members present, grant or refuse such petition.

ARTICLE VII.

An auxiliary branch authorized as above shall have the following power and limitations :

1. Its title shall be "Sons of the Revolution in the State (or Territory) of . . . ;"
or, "In the District of Columbia."

2. It shall be subject to and bound by all the provisions of this Constitution, without power to alter or amend the same.
3. Its Board of Managers for the first year of its existence shall consist of its incorporators above mentioned, who shall have power to elect as members of the Society in such branch all persons qualified therefor under Article IV. of this Constitution.
4. Its Board shall adopt by-laws not inconsistent with this Constitution, and provide therein for the election of officers and of succeeding boards of managers for such branch.
5. It shall forward for record to the Historian of the Society, immediately after the admission of any member, duplicates of the applications for membership and of other proofs, if any, upon which said members were admitted; and annually, on or before December 3d, in like manner forward lists of members and of their respective addresses, and of casualties which may have occurred.
6. Its jurisdiction shall be wholly confined to the State or Territory or District for which it is authorized.

ARTICLE VIII.

The officers of the Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, a Registrar, a Historian, and a Board of Managers, consisting of those officers *ex-officio*, and so many other members as may be designated by the By-laws.

ARTICLE IX.

The Society shall hold an annual meeting in the City of New York on the third day of December, in each and every year, at which a general election of officers by ballot shall take place, except when such date shall fall on Sunday, in which event the meeting shall be held on the following day. In such election, a majority of the ballots given for any officer shall constitute a choice; but if, on the first ballot, no person shall receive such majority, then a further balloting shall take place, in which a plurality of votes given for any officer shall determine the choice. Each auxiliary branch shall also have its annual meeting and general election of officers on the same day.

ARTICLE X.

Whenever a written complaint shall be presented to the President of the Society, either from the Society or from any auxiliary branch thereof, to the effect that the provisions of the Constitution have been violated by the Society or by any auxiliary branch; or, that any member or members of the Society, whether or not belonging to any auxiliary branch, have been guilty of conduct unbecoming to gentlemen, or subversive to the interests of the Society, the President of the Society shall call a council to meet in the City of New York, which council shall consist of himself, or of a representative designated by the Society and of the President or designated representative of each of the auxiliary branches.

Such council shall have full power to compel conformity to the Constitution, and may rescind any act in violation thereof, and may revoke the authority given, as before provided, to any auxiliary branch. It shall also have full power to expel any member or members of the Society for conduct which it may judge to be unbecoming to gentlemen, or subversive of the best interests of the Society.

At such council, a majority of the members entitled to be present shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE XI.

The seal of the Society shall be one and seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, and shall consist of the figure of a minuteman in Continental uniform, standing on a ladder leading to a belfry; in his left hand he holds a musket and an olive branch, while his right hand grasps a bell rope. Above, the cracked Liberty bell; issuing therefrom a ribbon, bearing the motto of the Society, "*Exegi Monumentum Aere Perennius.*" Across the top of the ladder on a ribbon the figures "1776," and at the left of the minuteman and also on a ribbon the figures "1883," the year of the foundation of the Society; the whole encircled by a band three-eighths of an inch wide; thereon at

the top thirteen stars of five points, and at the bottom the legend, "Sons of the Revolution." The following being a *fac-simile* thereof :



ARTICLE XII.

The insignia of the Society shall consist of the badge pendent from the ribbon by a ring of gold.

The badge of the Society shall be elliptical in form, with escalated edges, one and one-quarter inches in length, and one inch and one-eighth in width, the whole surrounded by a gold eagle with wings displayed inverted. On the obverse side a medallion of gold in the centre, elliptical in form, bearing on its face the figure of a soldier in Continental uniform, with musket slung. Beneath, the figures "1775"; the medallion surrounded by thirteen raised gold stars of five points upon a border of dark blue enamel.

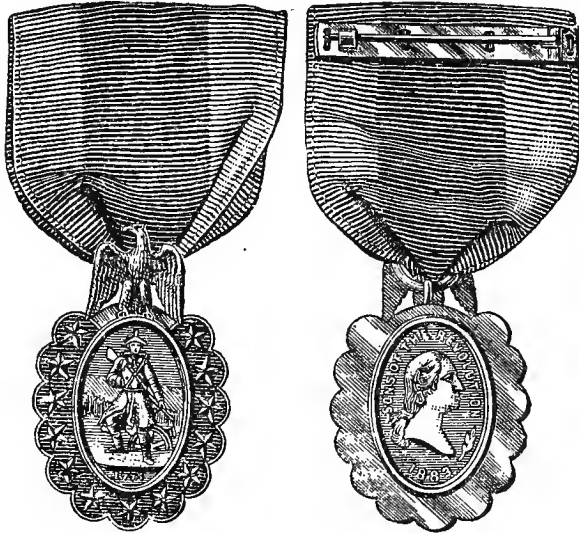
On the reverse side, in the centre, a medallion, corresponding in form to that on the obverse, and also in gold, bearing on its face Houdon's portrait of Washington in bas-relief, encircled by the legend, "Sons of the Revolution," and upon the reverse of the eagle the number of the particular badge engraved, the medallion surrounded by a plain gold border conforming in dimensions to the obverse, upon which members may have their names engraved in script.

The ribbon of the Society shall be dark blue, ribbed, edged with buff, one and one-quarter inches wide and one and one-half in displayed length.

The insignia of the Society shall be worn by its members on all occasions when the members shall assemble as such for any stated purpose or celebration. It shall be carried conspicuously on the left breast. The badge shall never be worn as an article of jewelry.

The Registrar of the Society shall have under his sole control the insignia and the die from which the same is made ; shall alone issue the insignia to the members of the Society and of the auxiliary branches, and shall keep a record of all issued by him.

The following being a *fac-simile* of said insignia :



ARTICLE XIII.

This Constitution shall be amended only by a vote in favor of such amendment cast by three-quarters of the members present at a general meeting of the Society and of the auxiliary branches, called for that purpose by the President of the Society, and held in the City of New York.

Notice shall be given of such proposed amendment two months previous to said meeting, by the President of the Society, who shall call such meeting whenever an amendment is presented to him by the Society or by any one or more of the auxiliary branches. Such notice as to auxiliary branches may be sent to the several secretaries of the same and communicated by them in the manner prescribed by their by-laws.

It is now admitted that the adoption of this Constitution was an error of judgment. While the object was to fuse all the Sons of the Revolution into one general Society, upon the plan of the Cincinnati, conceding local jurisdiction in each State over the members resident therein to the local State Society, yet the new Constitution was open to two serious objections. In the first place, it was in conflict with the charter, which gave the Society no authority beyond the limits of New York State; and in the second place, it really asserted a claim of paternal and superior authority for the New York Society. The immediate operation of the new Constitution was to lead the sister Society in Pennsylvania, which had always been, and still

is, the staunch ally of New York, to refuse, by unanimous vote, to concede the superior authority of New York; and it gave the movement originating in New Jersey for the formation of other Societies throughout the Union, the character of a patriotic and commendable protest against a plan of organization tyrannical and absurd, and utterly repugnant to the whole spirit of American institutions. Even Pennsylvania joined in the convention of April 30, 1889, at which the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was organized.

During the Summer of 1889, the S. A. R. developed great strength in a large number of States. Many distinguished men joined their ranks. In the New York Society, a number of the members became convinced that in taking the action of April 11, 1889, their own association, toward which they were beginning to feel great pride and affection, had made a mistake. In private conversations, the rights of New York and of the other States were discussed with intense interest. Representations to this effect were, from time to time, made to the Managers. The latter, however, were not convinced, and they resolved upon still another revision of the Constitution, which should finally place the Sons of the Revolution definitely upon the same basis of organization as the Society of the Cincinnati.

PLAN OF THE CINCINNATI ADOPTED.

December 2d, 1889, the Society met at Delmonico's for the annual election, adoption of the new Constitution, and a celebration of the anniversary of the Evacuation of New York by the British. About 75 members were present. A copy of the proposed new Constitution had been sent to each member a month in advance.

President Tallmadge called to order and made a brief address. He said that the new Constitution had been proposed with a view to lead to harmonious relations with other State Societies by providing a basis upon which all could unite. He referred to the formation of the National Society, S. A. R., and declared that undue haste had been exhibited; he felt that the wishes of the New York Society should have been more considerably kept in view; he had not been officially informed of the aims and character of the other Society, but it was principally composed of men of no standing; and he declared that the adoption of the title of Sons of the American Revolution had been an invasion of the rights of the New York Society.

Col. Ethan Allen replied. He said that California had been first in the field with a Society of descendants of the Revolution; that many States had had a far larger number of men in the Revolution than New York; and that none of the States could ever be induced to become "auxiliary

branches" of another Society. He was of the opinion that New York should not assume to exercise authority over the other States, and he objected earnestly to the phrase "auxiliary branches" in the new Constitution.

Several members stated that that expression was not in the new Constitution, but that other State Societies were to be "co-ordinate and co-equal" with New York.

Col. Allen declared that in the copy sent to him other Societies were described as "auxiliary branches," and that if any change had since been made, it had been done "surreptitiously."

Thereupon, he was called to order by President Tallmadge.

It appeared, however, that, in deference to the wishes of the Pennsylvania Society, the term "auxiliary branches" had been, in fact, changed to "co-ordinate and co-equal," without notice to the Society.

A stormy debate followed, in which Col. Allen and J. C. Pumpelly opposed the new Constitution; and J. G. Leach of Philadelphia, and George Clinton Genet, Major Asa Bird Gardiner, Col. Floyd Clarkson and others favored its adoption,

The Constitution was read, section by section, and adopted. This document, which is given in full below, was framed with a view to the development of the Sons of the Revolution throughout the country upon substantially the same basis as that of the Cincinnati. The Society of the Cincinnati was formed at a meeting in the camp of the army on the banks of the Hudson, and was to be composed, with certain limitations, of all the officers of the army and navy and their eldest male descendants in strict order of primogeniture. The Society was national, but, for the sake of convenience, it was divided into local State jurisdictions, the general Society having a Constitution, the local State Societies having nothing except By-Laws and Regulations. It was upon this basis (excepting in one important respect) that the new Constitution of the New York Society sought to place the Sons of the Revolution. It proposed that all the Sons in all the States should constitute a general Society, with headquarters in New York City, having for their Constitution the document adopted December 2d, 1889, by the New York Society. The several States could each have its own local Society, "co-ordinate and co-equal" with each other, having no Constitution of its own however, nothing except By-Laws and Regulations. The local Societies were not to have Registrars. The only Registrar was to be that of the general Society, headquarters in New York City. While all claim of the New York Society to precedence was apparently waived in this new Constitution and in the speeches of its advocates,

yet, as a matter of fact, superior authority was distinctly provided for, after all. The only general officers of the Sons of the Revolution were to be elected at the annual election in New York City, which was to be held on exactly the same day (December 3d) as that on which the annual elections were to take place in the other States. No one could vote for general officers except by coming to New York in person. The inconvenience of this arrangement virtually left the election of general officers to the New York Society, and thus placed the control and management of the whole order directly in the hands of that Society. No charters were to be granted, except by the Society at New York, which was practically the national or superior body. This Constitution failed to concede absolute equality as between the other States and New York; it left the New York Society exercising national powers; and it exceeded the charter and was illegal. Nevertheless, its adoption was advocated and effected by the Board of Managers.

This business having been disposed of, a motion was made to proceed to an election of officers. Col. Allen and others objected, on the ground that under both the old and the new Constitutions, an election would not be legal, except on December 3d, or by adjournment. After discussion, an adjournment was taken until Dec. 16th.

Reports were read by the Secretary, showing a membership of 501, and by the Treasurer showing \$2,103 of cash on hand in the Treasury.

President Tallmadge reported with reference to the statue of Nathan Hale, which the Society had undertaken to erect in New York City, and for which a Committee had been collecting money for the previous two years. Mr. Tallmadge said that the Managers had accepted a design submitted by Frederick Macmonnaies, and as soon as the Park Commissioners had approved of it, the statue would be cast. It represented Hale just before his execution, with his arms bound behind him, stepping erectly to the scaffold. The statue was to be eight feet high and mounted on a pedestal seven feet high. It would cost \$15,000, and would stand at the corner of Broadway and Chambers street in City Hall Park.

The Society then partook of a supper; and toasts were responded to by Henry D. Hotchkiss, Morris P. Ferris, Edward Trenchard, A. V. W. Van Vechten, Malcolm Henry Angell and Richard H. Greene.

NEW YORK'S THIRD CONSTITUTION.

The new Constitution was as follows:

WHEREAS, It has become evident from the decline of proper celebration of such national holidays as the Fourth of July, Washington's Birthday, and the like, that popular interest in the events and men of the War of the Revolution is less than in the earlier days of the Republic; and

WHEREAS, This lack of interest is to be attributed, not so much to lapse of time and to the great flood of immigration from foreign countries, as to the neglect on the part of the descendants of Revolutionary heroes to perform their duty of keeping before the public mind the memory of the services of their ancestors, and of the times in which they lived, and of the principles for which they contended ;

THEREFORE, the Institution of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION" has been formed and established in the United States of America, to perpetuate the memory of the men who, in military, naval, or civil service, by their acts or counsel, achieved American Independence ; to promote and assist in the proper celebration of the anniversaries of Washington's Birthday, the Battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill, the Fourth of July, the Capitulations of Saratoga and Yorktown, the formal Evacuation of New York by the British Army on the 3d of December, 1783, as a relinquishment of territorial sovereignty, and other prominent events relating to or connected with the War of the Revolution ; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records and other documents and memorials relating to that War ; to inspire among the members and their descendants the patriotic spirit of their forefathers ; to inculcate in the community the general sentiments of Nationality and respect for the principles for which the patriots of the Revolution contended ; to assist in the commemorative celebration of other great historical events of National importance, and to promote social intercourse and the feeling of fellowship among its members.

ARTICLE I.

The Institution shall be known by the name, style and title of "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION."

ARTICLE II.

The Institution shall be National and perpetual, and shall include *all* members wherever admitted.

ARTICLE III.

The purposes of the Institution are to cherish and encourage among its members and their descendants, and among the people of the United States, the patriotic spirit of the men who, in military, naval, or civil service, by their acts or counsel, achieved American independence ; to perpetuate the memory of their deeds, and to maintain the immutable principles for which they contended ; to promote and assist in the proper commemorative celebration of Washington's Birthday, and of prominent events relating to or connected with the War of the Revolution and other great historical events of national importance ; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records and other documents and memorials relating to the War of the Revolution, and to promote social intercourse and the feeling of fellowship among its members.

ARTICLE IV.

Any male person, above the age of twenty-one years, shall be eligible to membership in the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION," who is descended from an ancestor who, either as a military or naval officer, soldier, sailor, or official in the service of any one of the thirteen original Colonies or States, or of the National Government representing or composed of those Colonies or States, assisted in establishing American Independence during the War of the Revolution, between the 19th day of April, 1775, when hostilities commenced, and the 19th day of April, 1783, when they were ordered to cease ; and no person other than such shall be eligible to membership in the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION."

Provided: That when the claim of eligibility is based on the service of an ancestor in the "militia," it must be satisfactorily shown that such ancestor was actually called into the service of the State or United States, and performed garrison or field duty ; and

Provided, further: That when such claim is based on the service of an ancestor as a "sailor," it must in like manner be shown that such service was regularly performed in the Continental Navy, or the Navy of one of the original thirteen States, or on a vessel, other than a merchant ship, which sailed under letters of marque and reprisal, and that such ancestor of the applicant was duly enrolled in the ship's company, either as an officer, seaman, or otherwise as a passenger ; and

Provided, further: That when such claim is based on the service of an ancestor as an official in the civil service of the United States, or of one of the thirteen original States, such service must have been sufficiently important in character to have rendered the official specially liable to arrest and imprisonment if captured by the enemy, and not the ordinary duties of a civil officer, the performance of which did not particularly and effectively aid the American cause.

In the construction of this article, the civil officials and military forces of the State of Vermont, during the War of the Revolution, shall be comprehended in the same manner as if they had belonged to one of the thirteen original States.

No service of an ancestor shall be deemed as qualifying service for membership in the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION," where such ancestor, after assisting in the cause of American Independence, shall have subsequently either adhered to the enemy, or failed to maintain an honorable record throughout the War of the Revolution, and no person shall be admitted unless he be judged worthy of becoming a member.

ARTICLE V.

The Society having been instituted for National purposes, and incorporated for convenience, under the Laws of the State of New York, as the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION," may, nevertheless, for the sake of frequent communications, be supplemented in the several States and Territories, by Societies co-ordinate and co-equal thereto, through which membership may be acquired, and the purposes of the Institution in general more fully and more effectively promoted; and each of such State Societies, when duly constituted, shall thereafter have exclusive jurisdiction in the particular State or Territory in which it may be organized.

ARTICLE VI.

Whenever fourteen or more persons eligible for membership, all residing in any one State or Territory of the United States, shall apply to the Society to be authorized to organize a State Society in such State or Territory, or having associated and combined themselves into a provisional organization in such State or Territory, shall apply for recognition and acceptance as such State Society, the Society may, at a stated or special meeting, by a vote of three-fourths of the members present, grant such application: *Provided*, however, that only one State Society shall be authorized or accepted and thereupon duly constituted in any State or Territory.

ARTICLE VII.

Every State Society, when duly constituted, will regulate everything respecting itself consistent with the purposes and maxims of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION."

1. Its title shall be "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of" (or "Territory of," or "District of Columbia").
2. Its jurisdiction shall extend only to the State or Territory wherein it is constituted.

ARTICLE VIII.

The officers of every Organization of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION" shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, to be chosen from among the members enrolled therein, and a Board of Managers, consisting of these officers, *ex-officio*, and as many other members as may be designated by the By-Laws of each respectively; subject, however, to such limitations and requirements as to the number and composition of the Board as may be prescribed by any Statute applicable to the particular Organization.

For common record purposes and for the convenience of the several jurisdictions, the Society shall also have an officer known as Registrar, who shall receive, file and keep of record in the City of New York, the names and residences of all officers and members, proofs upon which memberships have been granted, declarations of members on admission of adherence to the Constitution, circular letters, and By-Laws and Standing Regulations adopted in any meeting, and also copies of all publications issued by an Organization, and the proceedings of all Councils, together with a list of all diplomas countersigned by him, which records shall always be open to the inspection of *any* member.

ARTICLE IX.

Every Organization of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION," respectively, may adopt By-Laws and Standing Rules and Regulations, not inconsistent with this Constitution or any Statute applicable thereto, and provide in the same for the imposition of dues, fees and penalties, and for the expulsion of any member enrolled therein who, by a conduct inconsistent with a gentleman and a man of honor, or by an opposition to the interests of the community in general or of the Organization in particular wherein he is enrolled, or for other cause, may render himself unworthy to continue a member.

The By-Laws, however, may provide for the restoration to membership of any person thus expelled, unless the cause of expulsion involved turpitude or moral unworthiness.

No person thus expelled shall subsequently be admitted to membership in any other Organization of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION" without the consent first had and obtained of the Organization from which he was expelled; and no such consent shall be valid where the person thus expelled cannot, by reason of the cause of expulsion, be restored to membership in the Organization from which he was expelled.

ARTICLE X.

Every Organization of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION," respectively, shall judge of the qualifications of the members who may be proposed: *Provided*, however, that where a State Society is duly constituted in a State wherein the applicant permanently resides, he can acquire membership only in that jurisdiction, unless, however, he be a descendant of a member or former member enrolled in another jurisdiction, in which case he may apply to and be admitted in either one or the other.

ARTICLE XI.

Every Organization of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION" shall write annually, or oftener if necessary, a circular letter to the other meetings, noting whatever they may think worthy of observation, respecting the good of the Institution in general or the purposes of its formation, and giving information of the officers chosen for the current year, and a list of the members enrolled therein, with their respective residences.

ARTICLE XII.

The Secretary of every Organization of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION" shall transmit for record to the Registrar, immediately after the admission of any members, duplicates of the applications for membership, and of other proofs, if any, upon which such members were admitted; and annually on the third day of December, or within twenty days thereafter, shall transmit in like manner a list of officers and members and their respective residences, and the circular-letters, By-Laws, Standing Rules and Regulations, and duplications of such separate meeting, and also any necrological list for the year then closing, with carefully prepared biographies of the deceased members.

ARTICLE XIII.

An annual meeting of every Organization of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION" shall be held on the third day of December in every year, at which an election of officers shall take place for the ensuing year, except when such date shall fall on Sunday, in which case the meeting shall be held on the following day.

At every meeting the purposes of the Institution will be fully considered and the best means to promote them adopted. No question, however, involving the party politics of the day within the United States, shall ever be discussed or considered in any meeting of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION."

The several Secretaries shall, when practicable, give published notice of the time and place of their respective annual meetings, and shall also notify the other Secretaries thereof. *Provided*, however, that the annual meeting of the Society shall always be held in the City of New York.

ARTICLE XIV.

1. Any member, wherever admitted, shall, when attending any meeting or celebration whatsoever of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION," have all the privileges and rights of membership therein other than voting, which privilege shall be confined to the jurisdiction wherein he shall be duly enrolled. *Provided*, however, that any member, wherever admitted, who may attend any meeting of the Society for the election of President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, or Registrar, shall be privileged to vote for such officers; and *provided, further*, that any member, wherever admitted, who may attend any meeting of the Society, for action upon any application under Article VI. of this Constitution, shall be privileged to vote thereon.

2. Any member, wherever admitted, who has permanently removed to a State or Territory wherein an organization of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION" may be duly constituted, shall, if he so desires, be transferred thereto immediately upon filing with the Secretary of that Organization, his formal letter of request accompanied by a certificate from the Secretary of the jurisdiction wherein he is enrolled that he is in good standing therein, and has satisfied his pecuniary obligations thereto. *Provided*, however, that any member enrolled in any State Society may, on removal, permanently, to a State or Territory wherein there is no duly constituted State Society, be transferred in like manner to the Society.

3. A member shall not be exempt from his obligations to the jurisdiction wherein he is enrolled solely on account of absence therefrom, but shall continue in all privileges of membership therein.

4. Resignation or voluntary withdrawal from membership, shall only become effective as a release from the obligations thereof, when consent has been given in the manner provided in the By-Laws of the jurisdiction wherein the member is enrolled.

ARTICLE XV.

Whenever a written complaint shall be formulated by an Organization of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION," or by the Board of Managers thereof, to the effect that any provision of this Constitution has been infringed upon or transgressed by any other Organization of the same, or that any member (or members) enrolled in such other Organization has rendered himself unworthy to continue a member by a conduct inconsistent with a gentleman and a man of honor, or by an opposition to the interests in general of the community or of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION," the Organization wherein the complaint shall have been preferred may call a Council, to meet in the City of New York, on an appointed day, and within a reasonable time, which Council shall consist of the President (or Vice-President, in case of his death, resignation or inability to attend), or a representative designated specially, as it may prefer, by every Organization of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION," respectively.

Twenty days' notice of the time and place of the convening of such Council shall be given to the party complained of, together with a copy of the complaint.

Such Council shall be limited in its jurisdiction to the investigation, on due hearing, of such complaint, and of any replication thereto, and it shall have full power to redress such complaint, and to compel conformity to the Constitution in whatever way may be deemed necessary, and to rescind any act in violation thereof, and to expel any member (or members) complained of, whom it may adjudge unworthy to continue a member for the cause stated.

Such Council may also, in enforcement of its decision in such proceeding *summarily* expel any member (or members) who shall, after notice thereof, fail or neglect to comply with its order thereunder, and no person expelled under any provision of this Article shall be restored to membership unless with the express consent of every Organization of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION."

The Council shall choose its Chairman *pro tempore* from among its own members and may designate any member whomsoever to act as Secretary *pro tempore* and to record its proceedings and communicate its resolves and orders, and to perform such other appropriate duties as may be required.

At such Council a majority of the members entitled to be present shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

It may adjourn from time to time, as the circumstances of the particular case may require, and at the *final* conclusion of the business for which it was convened it shall become *functus officio*, but may be reassembled, in like manner, to investigate any other complaint under this Article preferred by an Organization of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION" or by the Board of Managers thereof.

ARTICLE XVI.

The seal of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION" shall be one and seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, and shall consist of the figure of a minute man leading to a belfry, and holding in his left hand a musket and an olive branch, and grasping in his right hand a bell rope. Above, the cracked "Liberty bell"; issuing therefrom a ribbon, bearing the motto of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION," "*Exegi Monumentum Aere Perennius.*" Across the top of the ladder, on a ribbon, the figures "1776," and at the left of the minuteman, and also on a ribbon, the figures "1883," the year of their institution; the whole encircled by a band three-eighths of an inch wide, thereon at the top thirteen stars of five points each, and at the bottom the legend, "Sons of the Revolution," the following being a *fac-simile* thereof:



The Secretary of every Organization of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION," respectively, shall be the custodian of the seal thereof, which seal shall be identical in every particular with this description.

ARTICLE XVII.

The insignia of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION" shall consist of the badge pendant from the ribbon by a ring of gold.

The badge shall be elliptical in form, with escaloped edges, and one and one-quarter inches in length, and one and one-eighth inches in width; the whole surmounted by a gold eagle, with wings displayed, inverted. On the obverse side a medallion of gold in the centre, elliptical in form, bearing on its face the figure of a soldier in Continental uniform, with musket slung. Beneath, the figures "1775"; the medallion surrounded by thirteen raised gold stars of five points each upon a border of dark blue enamel.

On the reverse side, in the centre, a medallion, corresponding in form to that on the obverse, and also in gold, bearing on its face Houdon's portrait of Washington in bas-relief, encircled by the legend, "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION." Beneath, the figures "1883," and upon the reverse of the

eagle, the number of the particular badge engraved, the medallion surrounded by a plain gold border conforming in dimensions to the obverse, upon which members may have their names engraved in script.

The ribbon shall be dark blue, ribbed and watered, edged with buff, one and one-quarter inches wide and one and one-half inches in displayed length.

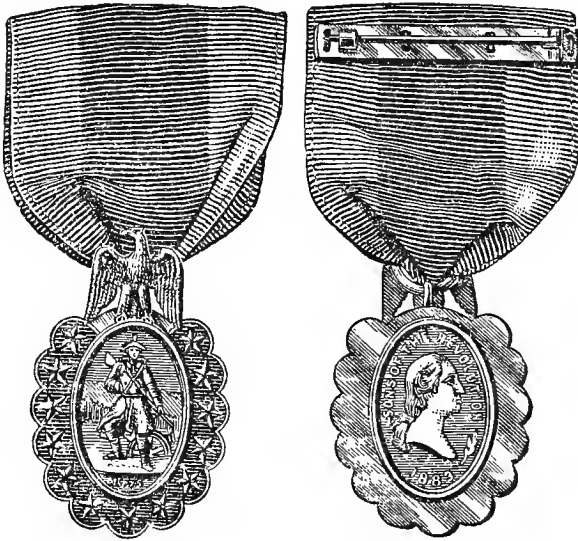
The insignia shall be worn by the members conspicuously and only on the left breast on all occasions when they shall assemble as such for any stated purpose or celebration. The badge shall never be worn as an article of jewelry.

For the purpose of securing uniformity in design and proper fabrication, the Treasurer of the Society shall have under his sole control the insignia and the die from which the badge is made; shall alone issue the insignia to the members wherever admitted, at the net cost price, and shall keep a record of all issued by him, and such record shall always be open to the inspection of *any* member.

Such insignia shall be returned to the Treasurer of the Society by any member who may formally withdraw or resign or be expelled, but otherwise it shall be deemed an heirloom.

No member shall receive more than one badge, unless to replace one, the loss or destruction of which shall first be satisfactorily explained.

The following being a *fac-simile* of such insignia;



On occasions other than the meetings for any stated purpose or celebration, members may wear a rosette of the prescribed ribbon and pattern in the upper button-hole of the left lapel of the coat.

The respective Treasurers shall alone issue the rosettes to the members.

The following being a *fac-simile* of the same, which shall not exceed fifteen millimetres in diameter :



ARTICLE XVIII.

Every member, wherever admitted, shall be entitled to receive a certificate of membership, which shall be authenticated by the President and Secretary of the jurisdiction wherein the member may be enrolled, and countersigned by the Registrar of the Society, and the seal of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION" affixed. It shall be in form following :

Sons of the Revolution.

Be it known that has been duly admitted a member of this Institution in right of the services of in the cause of American Independence during the War of the Revolution.

In testimony whereof, the names of the proper officers and the seal of the Society are hereunto affixed.

Dated this day of , in the year of our Lord . . . thousand . . . hundred and . . . and of the Independence of the United States of America the

: :
: L. S. :
: :

.
President of the Society.
[In the State of]

.
Secretary of the Society.
[In the State of]

. Registrar.

ARTICLE XIX.

It shall be a standing Rule that the members shall, when practicable, hold a commemorative celebration and dine together, at least once every year, in their respective territorial localities.

ARTICLE XX.

Every member, wherever admitted, shall declare upon honor, that he will conform to this Constitution, and observe the By-Laws, Rules and Regulations made in pursuance thereof and endeavor to promote the purposes of this institution.

Such formal declaration shall be subscribed in duplicate, and one original thereof transmitted to the Registrar for record.

ARTICLE XXI.

Every Organization of the "SONS OF THE REVOLUTION" shall be subject to and bound by all the provisions of this Constitution, and no alteration, addition or amendment shall be made to the name, unless agreed to by all such organizations.

This Constitution still remains in force.

The By-Laws adopted, at the same time, required that applicants for admission should make application in writing, endorsed with the written approval of two other members; fixing the initiation fee at \$5, the annual dues at \$3, and life membership at \$75; \$150 to exempt from all dues forever; making 30 a quorum at all meetings of the Society; reaffirming December 3d as the date for the annual meeting; and defining the powers of the various officers. The clause about special meetings was as follows:

They [the Managers] shall, through the Secretary, call special meetings of the Society at any time, upon the written request of fifteen members of the Society, and at such other times as they themselves may see fit.

The sections relative to amendments were as follows:

SECTION 18. No alteration of the By-Laws of this Society shall be made, unless such alteration shall have been openly proposed at a previous meeting and entered in the minutes, with the name of the member proposing the same, and shall be adopted by a majority of the members present at an annual or specially called meeting of the Society.

SECTION 19. No alteration or amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to except by a vote of three-fourths of a quorum present at any annual or specially called meeting, after thirty days' notice shall have been given of such proposed alteration or amendment.

ANNUAL ELECTION, 1889.

The annual election was held on December 16th, 1889, at Fraunces's Tavern. An opposition ticket was placed in the field, anonymously, by a few gentlemen, who disapproved of the management of the affairs of the Society. This was the first contest at an election in the history of the Society. The opposition ticket bore the names of the following gentlemen:

President—Ethan Allen.

Vice-President—Edward L. Hedden.

Secretary—James Mortimer Montgomery.

Treasurer—Arthur Melvin Hatch.

Managers—Daniel Butterfield, John S. Dickerson, William Waldorf Astor, Franklin Harper, Logan C. Murray, Orlando B. Potter, James R. Doudge, Edward Lyman Short, Henry Edwin Tremain, Henry Hall, Von Beverhout Thompson.

Registrar—Asa Coolidge Warren.

Messrs. Hedden, Montgomery, Hatch, Astor, Tremain, Hall, Harper, and others, refused to run on this ticket, their names having been placed thereon without their consent. The contest brought out a large vote, and the regular nominees were elected, receiving from 215 to 232 votes, while the opposition ticket, in spite of refusals to serve upon it, received an average of 21 and 23 votes. The officers elected were as follows:

President—Frederick S. Tallmadge.

Vice-President—Col. Floyd Clarkson.

Secretary—James M. Montgomery.

Treasurer—Arthur M. Hatch.

Managers—John B. Ireland, George Clinton Genet, Henry W. Le Roy, John C. Jay, jr., M. D., the Rev. Brockholst Morgan, William G. Hamilton, Major Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D., John Jackson Riker, Francis Lathrop.

Two additional Managers from date of filing the certificate required by law—William Gordon Ver Planck, Bradish Johnson, jr.

Registrar—Asa Coolidge Warren.

FEBRUARY 22, 1890.

February 22d, 1890, was celebrated by a formal dinner at Delmonico's. More than 230 members were present. Addresses were made as follows:

Introductory, by Frederick S. Tallmadge, President of the Society.

The Insidious Wiles of Foreign Influence, by the Hon. John Jay.

The War of the Revolution, by Robert B. Roosevelt, President of the Holland Society.

The American Soldier, by the Right Rev. William Stevens Perry of Iowa.

Statesmen of the Revolution, by John C. Tomlinson.

The Battle of Ridgefield, by Jacob Shrady.

The Maintenance of Patriotism the Safeguard of the People, by Lyman Williams Redington.

The Sons of the Revolution, by Alexander R. Thompson, jr.

Brief remarks were made by Richard M. Cadwalader, Major James E. Carpenter and Clifford Stanley Sims.

The dinner was a brilliant festivity. A band in the balcony discoursed music. The table were gay with flowers. The hall was decorated with flags. Upon the wall back of the dais, on which was seated the President and the speakers, were displayed the banner of France, the "flag of Bunker Hill" and the banner of the Society. The guests were enthusiastic and cordially applauded the speakers.

THE "COMPACT" WITH OTHER SOCIETIES.

In the Spring of 1890, the New Yorkers were summoned to meet once more to consider another revision of their frequently amended Constitution. The document adopted December 2d, 1889, had not proved satisfactory to Pennsylvania, because, under it, New York still claimed to be the controlling authority of the whole movement and was, in fact, practically, the paternal Society. Conferences had been held, and Clifford Stanley Sims had proposed a plan for placing all the Sons of the Revolution squarely and without reservation on the basis of organization of the Cincinnati. At a meeting of delegates of the New York, Pennsylvania and District of Columbia S. R., appointed by the Managers thereof, held at Philadelphia, February 12, 1890, a form of Constitution (which they called a "compact") prepared by Mr. Sims, had been adopted. This "compact" created a General Society of Sons of the Revolution; and it was the understanding that the adoption of the "compact" by each of the three Societies would abrogate their respective Constitutions, and unite them in a General Society, having the "compact" as its Constitution, and leaving to the State juris-

ditions no form of government except those set forth in their local Ly-Laws. The General Society alone was to have a Constitution. The local Societies were to sustain their existence on a code of By-Laws.

Monday, March 3, 1890, the members of the New York Society received, by mail, the following notice :

A meeting of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution will be held at Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, New York, on Saturday, March the 8th, 1890, at eight o'clock P. M., to consider the question of the adoption of a form of compact with the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and other State Societies agreeing thereto, and such other matters as may be brought before the meeting. A full attendance of the Society is particularly desired.

Please present enclosed card of admission.

J. M. MONTGOMERY, Secretary.

This was the first intimation the members had received of the proceedings with reference to the "compact." Copies of the document were not sent to them, with the notice, and they met on March 8th, at 8 P. M., in entire ignorance of the business to be brought forward at the meeting. Out of a total membership of 550, there were 130 present at the meeting. Each member as he entered the hall was handed a copy of the "compact," which was then discovered to be a new Constitution for the Sons of the Revolution.

President Tallmadge called to order, and explained briefly that the meeting was held to consider a "compact" which had been made, which, he hoped, would be adopted without opposition by the Society. It had originated with the District of Columbia Society, had been prepared by Mr. Sims, and had been accepted by Pennsylvania.

George Clinton Genet then read the compact, first making a brief address, in which he asserted that the New York Society had originated in 1876. He explained the objects of the Sons. He said further :

It was not a New York Society except so far as its location made it such. Its design was a National Society. It received into membership residents of any of the States. None were refused when they could show descent from any of the Patriots of 1776. It had members from all the States adjoining New York.

It was not long, however, before dissatisfaction seemed to arise among some of the members residing in other States. They claimed they had the same right to organize a Society in their own States that New York had—and so they had, if they chose to do so ; but they could not very well carry off the origin, the insignia and the accompanying sentiment that belonged to our Society, for this had already taken its place among events that had happened.

The Society, as I have said, did not claim to be an exclusive New York Society. It did claim, however, that there was but one Society, in which each member was equal without regard to residence. This claim was also attacked, not only by some of the non-resident members, but by some of their own dissatisfied resident members.

To pacify this faction, the Society amended its Constitution and gave leave to its non-resident members to form themselves into State Societies as auxiliary to this Society. The faction seized upon the word "auxiliary" and claimed it to be insulting to those who had or should form State Societies. To silence this clamor the Society again consented to smooth the ruffled plumage of

these few malcontents and substitute the words "co-ordinate and co-equal" for "auxiliary." This did not satisfy them; they did not want to be co-ordinate or co-equal. They sought to crush this Society and to seat themselves upon its prostrate body.

After a few remarks commendatory of the new Constitution, but which did not explain that the new basis of organization was patterned after the Cincinnati (an explanation, by the way, studiously concealed from the Society by all its advocates) Mr. Genet read that document, as follows:

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

It being evident, from a steady decline of a proper celebration of the National holidays of the United States of America, that popular concern in the events and men of the War of the Revolution is gradually declining, and that such lack of interest is attributable, not so much to the lapse of time and the rapidly increasing flood of immigration from foreign countries, as to neglect, on the part of descendants of the Revolutionary heroes, to perform their duty in keeping before the public mind the memory of the service of their ancestors and of the times in which they lived; therefore, the Society of the Sons of the Revolution has been instituted to perpetuate the memory of the men who, in the military, naval and civil service of the Colonies, and of the Continental Congress, by their acts or counsel, achieved the independence of the country, and to further the proper celebration of the anniversaries of the birthday of Washington, and of prominent events connected with the War of the Revolution; to collect and secure for preservation the rolls, records, and other documents relating to that period; to inspire the members of the Society with the patriotic spirit of their forefathers; and to promote the feeling of friendship among them.

The General Society shall be divided into State Societies, which shall meet annually on the day appointed therefor in their respective By-Laws, and oftener if found expedient; and at such annual meeting the reasons for the institution of the Society shall be considered and the best measures for carrying them into effect adopted.

The State Societies, at each annual meeting, shall choose, by a majority of the votes present, a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Registrar, a Treasurer, a Chaplain, and such other officers as may by them respectively be deemed necessary, together with a Board of Managers consisting of these officers and of nine other members, all of whom shall retain their respective positions until their successors are duly chosen.

Each State Society shall cause to be transmitted annually, or oftener, to the other State Societies, a circular letter calling attention to whatever may be thought worthy of observation respecting the welfare of the Society or of the general union of the States, and giving information of the officers chosen for the year; and copies of these letters shall be transmitted to the General Secretary to be preserved among the records of the General Society.

The State Societies shall regulate all matters respecting their own affairs, consistent with the general good of the Society; judge of the qualification of their members, or of those proposed for membership, subject, however, to the provisions of this constitution; and expel any member who, by conduct unbecoming a gentleman or man of honor, or by any opposition to the interest of the community in general or the Society in particular, may render himself unworthy to continue in membership.

In order to form funds that may be respectable, each member shall contribute, upon his admission to the Society and annually thereafter, such sums as the By-Laws of the respective State Societies may require; but any of such State Societies may provide for the endowment of memberships by the payment of proper sums in capitalization, which sum shall be properly invested as a permanent fund, the income only of which shall be expended.

The regular meeting of the General Society shall be held every three years, and special meetings may be held upon the order of the General President or upon the request of two of the State Societies, and such meetings shall consist of the general officers and of a representation not exceeding

five deputies from each State Society, and the necessary expenses of such meeting shall be borne by the State Societies.

At the regular meeting a General President, Vice-President, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer and Chaplain shall be chosen by a majority of the votes present, to serve until the next regular general meeting, or until their successors are duly chosen.

At each general meeting the circular letters which have been transmitted by the several State Societies shall be considered, and all measures taken which shall conduce to the general welfare of the Society.

The General Society shall have power, at any meeting, to admit State Societies thereto and to entertain and determine all questions affecting the qualification for membership in or the welfare of any State Society as may by proper memorial be presented to such State Society for consideration.

Any male person above the age of twenty-one years, of good character, and a descendant of one who, as a military, naval or marine officer, soldier, sailor or marine, in actual service, under the authority of any of the thirteen Colonies or States, or of the Continental Congress, and remaining always loyal to such authority, or a descendant of one who signed the Declaration of Independence, or of one who, as a member of the Continental Congress or of the Congress of any of the Colonies or States, or as an official appointed by or under the authority of any such legislative bodies, actually assisted in the establishment of American Independence by services rendered during the war of the Revolution, becoming thereby liable to conviction of treason against the government of Great Britain, but remaining always loyal to the Colonies or States, shall be eligible to membership in the Society.

The Secretary of each State Society shall transmit to the General Secretary a list of the members thereof, together with the names and official designations of those from whom such members derive claim to membership, and thereafter upon the admission of members in each State Society, the Secretary thereof shall transmit to the General Secretary information respecting such members similar to that herein required.

The Society shall have an insignia, which shall be a badge suspended from a ribbon by a ring of gold, the badge to be elliptical in form, with scalloped edges, one and one-quarter inches in length, and one and one-eighth inches in width; the whole surmounted by a gold eagle, with wings displayed, inverted; on the obverse side a medallion of gold in the centre, elliptical in form, bearing on its face the figure of a soldier in Continental uniform with musket slung beneath the figures 1775; the medallion surrounded by thirteen raised gold stars of five points each, upon a border of dark blue enamel. On the reverse side, in the centre, a medallion corresponding in form to that on the obverse, and also in gold, bearing on its face the Houdon portrait of Washington in bas-relief, encircled by the legend, Sons of the Revolution; beneath, the figures 1883; and upon the reverse of the eagle the number of the badge to be engraved; the medallion to be surrounded by a plain gold border, conforming in dimensions to the obverse; the ribbon shall be dark blue, ribbed and watered, edged with buff, one and one-quarter inches wide, and one and one-half inches in displayed length.

The insignia of the Society shall be worn by the members on all occasions when they assemble as such for any stated purpose or celebration, and may be worn on any occasions of ceremony; it shall be carried conspicuously on the left breast, but members who are or have been officers of the Society, may wear the insignia suspended from the ribbon around the neck.

The custodian of the insignia shall be the General Secretary, who shall issue them to members of the Society under such proper rules as may be formulated by the General Society, and he shall keep a register of such issues wherein each insignia issued may be identified by the number thereof.

The seal of the Society shall be one and seven-eighths inches in diameter, and shall consist of the figure of a Minuteman in continental uniform, standing on a ladder leading to a belfry; in his left hand he holds a musket and an olive branch, whilst his right grasps a bell rope; above, the cracked Liberty Bell; issuing therefrom a ribbon bearing the motto of the Society, *Exegi monumentum ære perennius*; across the top of the ladder, on a ribbon, the figures 1776, and on the left of the Minuteman and also on a ribbon, the figures 1883, the year of the formation of the Society;

the whole encircled by a band three-eighths of one inch wide ; thereon at the top thirteen stars of five points each ; at the bottom the name of the General Society, or of the State Society to which the seal belongs.

The undersigned representatives from the several State Societies of the Sons of the Revolution, do hereby express their approval of the foregoing Constitution.

Done at the City of Philadelphia, on the twelfth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and fourteenth.

FREDERICK S. TALLMADGE,

President of the Convention.

GEORGE CLINTON GENET, *Chairman.*

CHARLES H. WOODRUFF,

JNO. J. RIKER,

JOHN G. FLOYD,

ALEX. R. THOMPSON, JR.,

Representatives from the N. Y. Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

R. McCALL CADWALLADER, *Chairman.*

J. EDWARD CARPENTER,

J. GRANVILLE LEACH,

CLIFFORD STANLEY SIMS,

HERMAN BURGIN,

Representatives from the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

Mr. Genet moved that the new Constitution be approved.

Henry Hall offered the following resolution as a substitute :

Resolved, That a committee of eleven be appointed, to which the President of this Society shall be added as chairman, of which committee five members shall be known to favor affiliation with the Sons of the American Revolution, which committee shall consider the whole subject of affiliation and report a plan of action to an adjourned meeting of this Society.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that before final action is taken on affiliation the plan of action shall be submitted to a vote of the whole Society, by mail or otherwise, and that final action shall not be taken until it is approved by a majority of the whole Society.

Mr. Hall spoke in support of his resolution, and in favor of an effort for union with the Sons of the American Revolution.

Horace Barnard made a few criticisms upon the language of the new Constitution.

Gen. Horatio C. King spoke in favor of the appointment of the committee to consider the subject of bringing all the Societies into one order. He referred to the plan of the Loyal Legion, which treats the different States as equal.

Gen. Schuyler Hamilton spoke in favor of allowing every descendant of the Revolution joining whatever Society he pleased.

Col. Floyd Clarkson commented on the precedent set by the Loyal Legion.

William Crosby spoke briefly, and urged that if the Sons of the American Revolution wanted unity, they should become Sons of the Revolution.

Charles H. Woodruff approved the substitute resolutions. He read the correspondence between President Tallmadge and the Hon. Lucius P. Deming (which is elsewhere printed in this book) and urged that union could be effected by the Sons of the American Revolution coming into the Sons of the Revolution.

John C. Tomlinson opposed the substitute in an eloquent speech interspersed with learned quotations in Latin.

Cries of "Question," "Question," was raised; and a vote was taken.

The substitute resolutions were defeated, 105 to 25. A division being called for, 105 members rose in the affirmative, 16 in the negative.

A vote was immediately taken, without allowing discussion, on the main question; and the new Constitution was approved, 25 members not voting.

It was, at the time, supposed that the approval of the "compact" virtually wrought a repeal of the New York Society's Constitution. But, soon after the meeting, it was discovered that no revision of the Constitution would be legal without thirty days' previous notice to the Society. The Society had only had six or seven days notice of the meeting of March 8th. The "compact" was therefore null and void; the proceedings for its ratification and the creation of the General Society were inoperative; and the old Constitution of the New York Society remained in force, so far as a Constitution could be in force, which was inconsistent with the Society's charter.

AN EFFORT FOR GENERAL UNION.

On the 21st of April, the following request for a special meeting was handed to President Tallmadge by a committee consisting of Henry Hall, B. T. Fairchild and Gilbert R. Hawes:

NEW YORK, April 17th, 1890.

Frederick S. Tallmadge, Esq., President, and the Board of Managers, Sons of the Revolution:

DEAR SIRS—The undersigned request respectfully, that you call a special meeting of this Society at an early date, to consider the subject of sending a committee of conference to the national convention of kindred societies at Louisville, April 30th, in response to their courteous invitation. We beg leave to present our views in full in the accompanying document.

Respectfully yours,

Henry Hall,
Horatio C. King,
B. T. Fairchild,
O. B. Potter,
Gilbert R. Hawes,
Howard Lockwood,
Horace Barnard,
Henry A. Wilson,
Elliot Sandford,
Wessel Ten Broeck S. Imlay,

Walter S. Baldwin,
Richard H. Greene,
Wm. W. Greene,
C. B. Marsh,
T. E. Tomlinson,
Chas. H. Murray,
H. De F. Baldwin,
W. B. Newkirk,
Geo. P. Benjamin,
James A. Doudge,

Geo. W. W. Houghton,
James H. Morgan,
Edward Lyman Short,
S. W. Fairchild,
J. W. Feeter,
John Lacey Darlington,
Lucius H. Beers,
Alfred P. W. Seaman,
C. D. DeGraw,
Frederick H. Betts.

Accompanying this request a statement of views was handed to President Tallmadge, which, as a part of the history of the Society, is reprinted here, viz :

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

NEW YORK, April 17th, 1890.

*Frederick S. Tallmadge, Esq., President, and the Board of Managers,
Sons of the Revolution, New York City :*

DEAR SIRS—An informal conference of a few New York Sons of the Revolution, all loyal members of the Society and personally friendly to our Board of Managers, was held at the Murray Hill Hotel in this city, on April 17th, to consider how to bring before the whole Society, in a proper manner, the questions at issue between the Sons of the Revolution and the kindred Societies in other States. After discussion, it was resolved to ask for a special meeting of the whole Society, and the undersigned were appointed a sub-committee to draft a brief statement of the views of the movers for the special meeting and of those other members of the Society (as well as we understand them) who favor union with the kindred societies on terms fair and honorable to all. We have discharged the duty imposed upon us, to the best of our ability, in this address.

We are informed that the National Society, S. A. R., has invited delegates from our Society to meet with, and take part in, the Louisville convention, April 30th. As per accompanying call, a special meeting of our Society is asked for to consider the invitation.

Believing that it is the manifest duty of every member of the Society to give a careful and dispassionate hearing to this matter, we beg to lay before yourself and the other Managers and the members of the whole Society, in advance of the special meeting, this statement.

In the origin of our Society, as we learn from various of the early members, the articles of incorporation, and the Constitution, it was never intended that our Society should be anything more than a State affair. Later in its history, in the Constitution of 1888, provision was made for "auxiliary branches" in other States, without, however, any provision for their representation in the meetings of our Society. In the Constitution of 1889, a change in language was made. The other States were to have "co-ordinate and co-equal" Societies; but, again, no provision was made for representation by those Societies at the meetings of the S. R. Under this Constitution of 1889, there was to be one Society, whose home was to be perpetually in New York, and the President of the Society in New York was to be the President of the whole Society.

It is a fact, well known to all, that the position taken in these latter Constitutions has not been acceptable to our non-resident members, or to Societies organized in other States, or, indeed, to all of our own resident members; and these plans of organization have not proved a practical working basis for a National Society. It is also a well-known fact that various concessions have been made, in successive Constitutions, to appease, if possible, the dissatisfaction so widely entertained. Reference is made to these several concessions in the speech of Mr. Genet at Masonic Temple, which has just been laid before our whole Society, presumably by order of our Managers. The recent compact is still another measure of pacification, made necessary by the refusal of the Pennsylvania Society to recognize the position taken by our Society. The New York Society has now, definitely and finally, receded from its recent position, and assumed the character of a purely local State organization, as originally contemplated.

Our Society now finds itself a member of a General Society, composed of two States and the District of Columbia, with the power and probable purpose of adding to it other societies, directly on a line of a truly national organization. This General Society and the State Societies associated therewith are formed for exactly the same objects and have practically the same qualifications for membership, as the kindred societies which have been formed in nearly every other State in the Union, which propose to hold a national convention at Louisville, on April 30th, inst., whose general officers have invited our Society to be represented there.

It may be useful to refer to previous overtures which have been made to us by these kindred Societies. If we are correctly informed, the first one was in March or April, 1889, when New

York was invited to take part in a convention of all the State Societies, then in existence, to form a national constitution. We believe that if New York had taken part in that original meeting, she would have wielded to the full the influence to which she was entitled by her wisdom, experience and prestige. The invitation was not accepted. The kindred Societies were left free to perfect their own organization; and they have gone on and introduced the order into nearly every State of the Union without our guiding hand or assistance.

Upon a later occasion, namely, on October 8th, 1889, the kindred Societies, through their national President, Judge Lucius P. Deming, of New Haven, sent to our Society a courteous invitation to take part in an approaching meeting of the National Board of Managers, with the assurance that "if your (the New York) Society will act with us, you will at once take the position of leader." This invitation was not laid before our Society, but was declined unofficially by Mr. Tallmadge.

An address to the members of our Society, by the National Society, S. A. R., dated January 27th, 1890, states that in personal interviews with influential and prominent members of the management of our Society, Dr. W. S. Webb, who had become President of that National Society, guaranteed that "New York should be given the chief office and position of leader," and he believed that if New York would take her position with the other State Societies, the principal requirements of the New York Constitution, the badge, certificate of membership, and other insignia could be adopted by the National Society. Of the exact details of the overtures made by the S. A. R. at the personal interviews in question, the undersigned have no knowledge other than that contained in the address referred to; but one of the undersigned has at different times received personal assurances from Dr. Webb, Judge Deming, and other prominent officers of the S. A. R., as leaves no doubt in his mind that the S. A. R. were and still are willing to make every reasonable concession, provided that they are met in a spirit of amity and fraternity. Again, the overtures thus made were not laid before our Society, and were declined by the management.

A fourth invitation has now been received, which, like all previous ones that have reached us, either through our officers or indirectly, is expressed in the most courteous and cordial manner, and is animated apparently by an ardent desire to give every possible honor and consideration to New York, consistent with the truly national character of the general organization. We believe that this invitation should be accepted in good faith, and that New York should be represented at the Louisville Convention.

We believe, that, if possible, New York should cause her seal and insignia to be adopted by the National Society. We would point out that the time seems opportune for this, because the S. A. R. have not yet purchased their badges. If it is too late for the S. A. R. to adopt the seal and badge of the Sons of the Revolution, we believe that New York should at any rate retain her own seal, badge and title. We favor adoption of the title Sons of the Revolution by the National Society, unless there is some insurmountable obstacle thereto. Further, that the present Societies in New York State shall be merged into one, retaining the present President and general officers of our Society, but that any reasonable representation in the direction be given to the members of the new Society which is to be merged in ours. We also advocate the adoption by the National Society of amendments, whereby there shall be only one organization in any State; that Societies existing prior to the organization of the S. A. R. shall retain their insignia; and that the permanent office of the Registrar shall be in the City of New York; and, further, that every State Society and the National Society shall have incorporated in its By-Laws a section to the following effect: "The Board of Managers shall make known to, or place before, every member of the Society, official communications of all kinds and other important business requiring any action by the Board not contemplated or provided for specifically in the Constitution or By-Laws. And the Board shall, through the Secretary, or in advance of regular or special meetings, keep the members of the Society fully informed of all communications or other matters touching the welfare of the Society. And they shall seek the instruction of the Society in the disposition of all matters not specifically entrusted to them by the Constitution and By-Laws."

In conclusion, we ask, is it not natural that the descendants of Revolutionary sires in other States, seeing our good work, should desire to emulate us? If they contend for equal rights, is this not what we should expect? Does it not become us, as men, and members of a patriotic society, to make at least one strong effort to discover whether we cannot unite with all kindred Societies upon a Constitution and insignia under which we can all march forward, shoulder to shoulder? If, after such an effort we find unwisdom to prevail, and that fair and honorable terms are not conceded to us, then, and only then, will we be justified in standing aloof. The undersigned are entirely disinterested in pressing the subject of sending representatives to Louisville on the attention of our fellow-members.

Under the rules governing the national convention at Louisville our Society would be entitled to seven delegates, namely, the President of our Society, one delegate at large, and one other delegate for each 100 members or fraction of 50 or more. The Secretary and Registrar of each Society have also been invited to go, to confer with other Secretaries and Registrars. This will give us nine representatives at Louisville. We believe that if this opportunity is properly improved, our Society can secure at Louisville every reasonable concession (no one can ask for more); and we are of the opinion that if this opportunity is not improved, it will be a long time before there will be another, and meantime that New York will have lost a large share of the very great influence she can now exert.

Very respectfully,

HENRY HALL,
B. T. FAIRCHILD,
GILBERT R. HAWES,

Sub-Committee.

The By-Law, with reference to Special Meetings, is found in Section X.:

"They (The Board of Managers) shall, through the Secretary, call special meetings of the Society at any time, upon the written request of fifteen members of the Society, and at such other times as they themselves may see fit."

It is supposed that the special meeting will be promptly called by our honored Managers. It has always happened, however, that on any night that can be named for a special meeting, a number of members are always unable to attend, owing to absence from the city, sickness or previous engagements. We believe that a golden opportunity will be lost, if our Society should fail to send representatives to Louisville; and in order that the sense of the whole Society may be made apparent at the special meeting, we ask that gentlemen who cannot attend the special meeting when called, will kindly mail to Henry Hall, office of *The Tribune*, the enclosed postal card, announcing their vote either for or against the general proposition of accepting the invitation of the kindred Societies to send representatives to Louisville.

HENRY HALL,
B. T. FAIRCHILD,
GILBERT R. HAWES,

Sub-Committee.

NEW YORK, April 21, 1890.

Copies of the request for a special meeting and of the statement of reasons were mailed to each member of the Society; and more than 150 members, by postal-card and otherwise, expressed themselves in favor of sending delegates to Louisville.

The Managers refused, however, to call the special meeting. The following note was sent to each of the signers of the request for the meeting:

SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION,
NEW YORK, April 25th, 1890.

DEAR SIR—Your favor of the 17th instant was received on the 21st. A meeting of the Board of Managers was held on the 24th, when your letter was laid before them, and it was resolved that it was impossible to comply with your request. Very respectfully,

Dictated.

ARTHUR MELVIN HATCH, *Secretary pro tem.*

The signers then issued another address to the Society, setting forth these facts, and adding:

We desire to make the following comments on this action of our Board of Managers:

1. It exceeds any privilege or authority anywhere delegated to them in the Constitution or By-Laws. In effect, they have assumed, in violation of the fundamental laws of our Society, the prerogative of deciding that this Society shall exercise the right of assembly and discussion only at their own pleasure and discretion.

2. The purpose for which the special meeting was desired was one which has commended itself to 150 members of our Society, who have recently expressed their approval of it by letter or postal card, over their signatures, or verbally, and which, we believe, is approved by the great majority of all the members, namely: Union with kindred Societies throughout the United States on terms fair and honorable to both sides. It was believed, if New York should send a strong committee of conference to the Louisville Convention, *SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION*, April 30th and May 1st, that that committee might so influence the action of that body with reference to the new Constitution they were going to adopt, that union would be accomplished on terms entirely acceptable to our Society. Results have already proved the accuracy of our judgment. The Louisville Convention has been held, and a new Constitution, *S. A. R.*, was adopted. One of our number was present (not, however, as representing our Society), and was able to secure important concessions; the convention itself made others of its own volition; and Dr. William Seward Webb and Hon. Lucius P. Deming were appointed a committee of conference to meet *THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION*. If *THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION* had actually been represented at that convention by a strong committee, substantially everything that they could have desired would probably have been conceded to them. A most important and valuable opportunity was neglected by the refusal of our Board of Managers to call the special meeting, which was requested.

3. The signers of the request of April 17th desired not only to have the special meeting on the important topic referred to, but to have the stated business, for once, brought, as by right and propriety demanded, fully before the whole Society in advance of the meeting and before every member at the meeting. They were, and are, entirely willing to abide by the decision of the majority of their fellow members on all matters before the Society; but they feel they have a right to know what the majority decision of the whole Society is; and they affirm the principle, that it is desirable to have the vote of the whole Society, by mail or otherwise, on matters which involve the welfare and the very existence of the corporation.

4. It was not proposed to raise the question of the legality of the "compact" with Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia. It was naturally expected that, at the special meeting, the right and propriety of endeavoring to act in concert with the other signatory bodies would come up for discussion. With the single purpose of favoring union between all the societies, we took the constitutional and proper means of invoking consideration of the subject by our Society. The right and privilege so to meet having been summarily denied by the Board of Managers, we have at present no other resource than to place the whole matter before the Society to take such action as may seem fitting in the premises.

TWO CELEBRATIONS.

October 17, 1890, the anniversary of the surrender of Burgoyne was celebrated at the Down-Town Club with a dinner and speeches. Luther L. Tarbell and other representatives of the *S. A. R.* were present by invitation.

December 3, 1890, the Society held its annual election at Frances's Tavern, and chose the following officers:

President—Frederick S. Tallmadge.
 Vice-President—Col. Floyd Clarkson.
 Secretary—James M. Montgomery.

Treasurer—Arthur M. Hatch.

Managers—John B. Ireland, George Clinton Genet, Henry W. Le Roy, John C. Jay, jr., M. D., William G. Hamilton, Major Asa Bird Gardiner, Bradish Johnson, jr., Charles H. Woodruff, William Carpenter, Robert L. Belknap, and Robert Olyphant.

In pursuance of the plan for placing the Sons on the basis of the Cincinnati, Major Gardiner presented to the meeting a draft of By-Laws and Regulations, to take the place of the existing Constitution and By-Laws of the Society. They were referred to a committee of five for examination and perfection, viz: Charles H. Woodruff, Major Asa Bird Gardiner, Theo. E. Tomlinson, Benjamin T. Fairchild and William W. Hoppin. The proposition is to print and act upon them at a special meeting after thirty days notice.

The anniversary of the Society was celebrated in the evening with a supper at Sherry's and informal speeches.

NOTES OF PROGRESS.

The membership of the Society at various dates has been:

December 3d, 1883,	25	April 30th, 1889,	350
January 15th, 1886,	92	December 2d, 1889,	507
July 4th, 1886,	135	December 3d, 1890,	700
April 19th, 1887,	187		

While the social meetings of the Society, dinners, suppers, etc., which have been held at Delmonico's, Sherry's, or at the Down-Town Club, at various prices, sometimes \$1, sometimes \$3, or \$6, have been very successful, no open meetings for literary or commemorative exercises have yet been held. Nor have the Managers yet introduced the features of a regular club-room or regular open meetings of the Society. They have felt, in the language of John Austin Stevens, "that to bring such heterogeneous elements, as comprise a general society, into a club-house, might not be a success." At one time, the propriety of a club-room was brought up for discussion, by a proposition, made in the early part of 1890, by the Holland Trust Company to nearly 15 Societies in New York City, among them the Sons of the Revolution, to join in the erection of a United Club Building on the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and 59th street, to cost, with the land, about \$500,000. Some interest was taken in the enterprise in the various Societies, but not enough to warrant its execution. But, if the Society itself has not held regular meetings, the Managers have. They have gathered, monthly, every winter, and these meetings have proved extremely pleasant reunions for those privileged to attend them.

Among recent occurrences in the Society has been the erection of a monument, in the Fall of 1890, to the late ex-Judge John Fitch. The

enterprise was undertaken by personal friends of Judge Fitch, including President Tallmadge, Secretary Montgomery, Reese Carpenter and other officers and members of the Society. Funds were raised in ample amount by subscription, and a creditable monument was duly erected at the Cemetery.

A movement is now on foot for the erection of a Tablet or other Memorial at the corner of Broad and Beaver streets in New York City, to commemorate the patriotic action of Col. Marinus Willet in preventing the British troops from carrying off arms, which were subsequently used by the First New York Regiment in the war of the Revolution. Funds are being raised by subscription for this object. The enterprise is in the hands of a committee, consisting of Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Gen. Alexander S. Webb, Col. Floyd Clarkson and the officers of the Society *ex-officio*.

The following list of the membership of the Society is not quite complete, but has been made as nearly so as possible:

MEMBERS.

- 1885. John Rutledge Abney. Great great grandson of Lieut. William Abney of Major Andrew Williams's Battalion, South Carolina Militia.
- 1887. Robert W. Aborn. Grandson of Daniel Aborn, Commander of the Privateer sloop of war "Chance" of Rhode Island.
- 1886. Charles H. Adams. Grandson of Anthony Egbertse, Ensign in the First Albany County, N. Y., Militia, Col. Jacob Lansing, jr.
- 1889. Philip Rounseville Alger. Great great grandson of Capt. Levi Rounseville, Ninth Massachusetts Militia.
- 1884. Col. Ethan Allen. Grandson of Captain Samuel Allen of Monmouth County, N. J., a Minuteman in the Revolution and a member of the New Jersey coast guard. [Resigned from the Society February 3d, 1890.]
- 1890. Larz Anderson. Great grandson of Lieut.-Colonel Richard Clough Anderson. [See lineage of Nicholas L. Anderson.]
- 1889. Gen. Nicholas Longworth Anderson. Grandson of Richard Clough Anderson, Captain in the Fifth Virginia Continental Line, who was wounded at Trenton while in the advance; promoted to Major of the First Virginia, and wounded at Savannah, and was with Pulaski when he died; Aide to Lafayette in 1781; promoted to Lieut.-Colonel in the Continental Line and Brig.-General of Virginia Militia.
- 1890. Larz Anderson, 2d.
- 1888. Malcom Henry Angell. Great grandson of Col. Israel Angell, Second Rhode Island Continental Line.
- 1888. Richard Amerman Anthony. Great grandson of Captain Nicholas N. Anthony, Third New York County Militia, Col. Abraham P. Lott.
- 1890. Frank Thornton Arms. Great great grandson of Daniel Billings, Ensign in the Tenth Continental Infantry, Col. Samuel H. Parsons. Also, great great grandson of Henry Mason, a volunteer at the battle of Groton Heights, Conn., Sept 6, 1781. Also, great great great grandson of Captain John Williams, who was killed at the battle of Groton Heights. Also, great great great great grandson of Elnathan Perkins, who was killed in the battle of Groton Heights. Also, great great grandson of Captain Peter Comstock, Third Connecticut Militia.

1887. William Waldorf Astor. Great grandson of Major John Armstrong, jr., Aide de Camp to Major-Gen. Horatio Gates. Also, great great grandson of Brig.-Gen. John Armstrong, who resigned from the Continental army, April 4, 1777, and became a Member of the Continental Congress from Pennsylvania. [Resigned from the Society, 1890.]
- 18—. Harry Denison Babcock.
1889. Harry Saltonstall Babcock. Great grandson of Col. Henry Babcock, Fourth Rhode Island Continental Infantry.
1888. Col. William Whittlesley Badger. Great grandson of Joseph Badger, a pioneer of Gilman-ton, N. H., Captain, and later Colonel, of the Tenth New Hampshire Militia, in active service at Bennington and Saratoga and in the brigade of New Hampshire Militia which escorted Burgoyne's army from Saratoga to Boston.
1889. Peter Carpenter Baker. [Died May 19, 1889.] Great grandson of First Lieutenant Increase Carpenter, Queens County Battalion of New York Militia.
- 18—. Charles M. Baldwin.
1889. Walter Sherman Baldwin. Great great grandson of Benjamin Goldthwait, Minuteman and private in Captain David Park's company of Massachusetts Militia.
1890. Henry De Forest Baldwin. Great great grandson of Roger Sherman of Connecticut, Signer of the Declaration of Independence.
1889. Fordyce Dwight Barker. Great great grandson of Major Abial Abbott, commander of the battalion of New Hampshire Militia, which marched June 30, 1777, to the relief of Ticonderoga.
1885. Horace Barnard. Great grandson of Capt. John Barnard, Third Connecticut Continental Line.
1890. Alfred C. Barnes. Great great grandson of Amos Morris of Morris Point, East Haven, Conn., Captain of the Train Band of New Haven, 1748; served in the militia during Tryon's invasion of New Haven, was in several engagements and twice captured, and had buildings and property burned, inflicting a loss of £1,236 sterling. Also, great grandson of Amos Morris, jr. (son of the foregoing), who served in the militia during Tryon's invasion, was a private in Capt. Bradley's Artillery, 1780-1, and in September, 1780, is recorded as an American prisoner, proposed by the British for exchange; in 1781, he was a private in Capt. William Van Denzer's State Guards, stationed at New Haven.
1890. Henry Burr Barnes. [See lineage of Alfred C. Barnes, his brother.]
1887. Henry H. Barrows. Great grandson of Aaron Barrows, private in the South Attleborough, Mass., Militia.
1890. S. B. J. Barton.
1884. Morey Hale Bartow. [Died, 1886.] Great grandson of Nathaniel Scribner, Captain in the New York Militia, Col. Henry Luddington's regiment.
1889. Samuel Blackwell Bartow, jr. Great great grandson of Col. Jacob Blackwell of the Queens County, N. Y., Militia, and Member of the first New York Provincial Congress.
1889. Leonard Forbes Beckwith. Great grandson of Col. Jacob Blackwell of the Queens County, N. Y., Militia and Member of the first New York Provincial Congress.
1889. Lucius H. Beers. Great grandson of Robert Newell, private in the Fourth Connecticut Continental Line.
1886. William Belden. Grandson of Ezekiel Porter Belden, Captain in the Second Continental Light Dragoons.
1887. Robert Lenox Belknap. Great grandson of Samuel Belknap, Captain in the Massachusetts Militia.
1885. Frederick A. Benjamin of Stratford, Conn. Son of Aaron Benjamin of Stratford, Conn., Fifth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; Lieutenant and Adjutant in the Eighth Connecticut Continental Line, 1777 to 1781; in 1779, detached as Adjutant of Meigs's light regiment and present at the storming of Stony Point; Adjutant of the Fifth Connecticut Continental, 1781, until the end of the war

1886. Arthur Bedell Benjamin. Grandson of Lieut. Aaron Benjamin. (See lineage of Frederick A. Benjamin.)
1888. George Powell Benjamin. Grandson of Nathan Benjamin, private in Captain John Minthorn's company, Col. John Hathorn's regiment of Militia, Orange County, N. Y.
1888. John Benjamin. Grandson of Lieut. Aaron Benjamin. [See lineage of Frederick A. Benjamin.]
1890. Joseph Bensel. Great grandson of Lieut. William Tapp, Third New York Continental Line.
1889. Richard Hoffman Benson. [Died September 29th, 1889.] Grandson of Lieut.-Col. Robert Benson, New York Militia, Aide-de-Camp to Governor George Clinton, Secretary of the New York Provincial Congress, and Continental Commissary for Prisoners of War.
1889. Josiah H. Benton. Great grandson of Josiah Benton, Minuteman, and private in the Second and Seventeenth Connecticut Continental Line.
1890. Frederick H. Betts. Grandson of Uriah Betts, private in Lieut.-Col. Baldwin's regiment of Connecticut Militia, in active service at Fishkill, N. Y., 1777. Also, great great grandson of Brig.-Gen. Andrew Ward, Second Brigade of Connecticut Militia.
1889. Andrew Aldridge Bibby. Great grandson of Captain John Hughes, First Canadian Continental Infantry, Col. James Livingston.
1889. Clarence O. Bigelow. Great grandson of Joel Bigelow, Adjutant of the First Cumberland County, N. J., Militia.
1889. David Wolfe Bishop. Grandson of David Wolfe, Lieutenant in the Second New York County Militia, Col. John Jay.
1889. Eugene Bissell. Grandson of John Norton, Ensign in the Eighteenth Connecticut Militia.
1889. Eugene Bissell, jr. Great grandson of John Norton, Ensign in the Eighteenth Connecticut Militia.
1887. Pelham St. George Bissell. Great grandson of Isaac Bissell, private in Capt. Simeon Sheldon's company of Connecticut Militia.
1886. William H. Bissell. Grandson of John Walmsley, Minuteman in New Jersey, taking part in the battle of Trenton. Also, grandson of Captain in the Connecticut Continental Line.
1888. Robert Forsyth Bixby. Great great grandson of David Poe. Quartermaster in the Maryland Militia.
1890. Oliver P. C. Billings. Great grandson of Samuel Billings of Preston, Conn., subsequently of the north parish of New London, who was killed at the battle of Groton Heights. Also, grandson of John Billings of Montville, Conn. (son of the foregoing), private in the Sixth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775. Also, great grandson of Samuel Wetherbe of Lunenburg, Mass., private and First Lieutenant; then Captain in a Portsmouth N. H., company raised to defend that city. Also, great grandson of Isaac Farwell of Groton, Mass., First Lieutenant in the Third New Hampshire at Bunker Hill; in November, 1776, Captain in the First New Hampshire; he continued in the service until 1782, and died a Colonel in 1791.
1890. Franklin Swift Billings.
1890. David L. Billings. [Son of Oliver P. C. Billings; see above].
1890. Abram Demarest Blauvelt. Great great grandson of Johannes Joseph Blauvelt, Major in the lower Orangetown Militia, Col. A. Lent. Also, great grandson of Joseph Blauvelt, private in the Orange County Militia.
1889. David J. Blauvelt. Grandson of Thomas Blanch, Captain in the New Jersey State Volunteers in the Continental service, Col. Asher Holmes.
1889. John De Witt Blauvelt. Great grandson of Joseph Blauvelt, Sergeant in the Orange County, N. Y., Militia, Col. A. Hawkes Hay's regiment. Also, great great grandson of Major Johannes Joseph Blauvelt of the Orange County, N. Y., Militia.
1884. Robert Fanshawe Bloodgood. Great grandson of Gosen Van Schaick, Colonel and brevet Brig.-General, First New York Continental Infantry.

1887. James Clinton Bolton. Grandson of James Clinton, Brig.-General and brevet Major-General, New York Continental Line.
1888. Clarence Winthrop Bowen. Great great grandson of Matthew Bowen, Captain of a company in Col. Chapman's Connecticut Militia, with Sullivan in Rhode Island, 1778. Also, great great grandson of Isaac Gardner, Captain in the Massachusetts Militia. Also, great grandson of Benjamin Tappan, private in the Massachusetts Militia. Also, great grandson of William Aspinwall, Surgeon in the Massachusetts Militia.
1889. G. Johnson Bradish. Great grandson of John Williamson, Captain in the First South Carolina Continental Infantry.
1888. Henry Jackson Brightman. Great grandson of Ensign John Yeomans, Fourth Massachusetts Continental Infantry.
1889. Joseph Brokaw. Grandson of Bergum Brokaw, Sergeant in the First Battalion of the Somerset County, N. J., Militia.
1889. George Cochrane Broome. Great grandson of John Broome, Lieut.-Colonel in the Second New York County Militia; Chairman *pro tem.* of the New York Committee of Safety; and member in 1776 of the Committee to superintend prisoners captured from the British.
1889. Edward Flint Brown. Great grandson of David Brown, Captain in the Massachusetts Militia.
1888. Henry Huffman Browne. Great great grandson of William Rodman, Quartermaster in the Pennsylvania Militia.
1886. Albert Bullus. Great grandson of Col. Charles Rumsey, County Lieutenant of Militia in Cecil County, Md.
1883. F. A. Burrall, M. D. Grandson of Charles Burrall of Canaan, Conn., Colonel of a Connecticut Continental regiment at Quebec and Ticonderoga, 1776; Colonel of the Fourteenth Connecticut Militia through the war, in service several times.
1887. Charles Butler, LL. D. Son of Medad Butler, private in the Connecticut Militia.
1890. Edward Demarest Butler.
1889. George H. Butler, M. D. Great grandson of Moses Butler, private in the Massachusetts Continental Line. Also, great grandnephew of Ichabod Butler, Major in the Massachusetts Continental Line. Also, great grandnephew of Lieut. Thomas Butler of the Massachusetts Militia.
1890. Henry Percival Butler. Great grandson of Beriah Norton, Colonel of the Vineyard Regiment, Dukes County, Mass., Militia.
1889. Gen. Daniel Butterfield. Grandson of Gamaliel Olmstead, private in Capt. Joseph Walker's company, Third Connecticut Continental Line.
1890. Elliot L. Butler. Great grandson of Moses Butler, private in the Massachusetts Continental Line.
1890. George B. Butler. Great grandson of Beriah Norton, Colonel of the Vineyard Regiment, Dukes County, Mass., Militia.
1887. A. H. Byington of Norwalk, Conn. Great grandson of John Byington, private in Col. Philip B. Bradley's Battalion, Gen. Waterbury's Connecticut State Brigade.
1887. John Lambert Cadwalader. Grandson of Col. Lambert Cadwalader, Fourth Pennsylvania Continental Line.
1888. Henry White Cannon. Great great grandson of Joseph Goodrich, private in the Newbury, Mass., Militia.
1889. Charles J. Carpenter. Great grandson of Brig.-Gen. John Neilson, New Jersey Militia.
1888. John Neilson Carpenter. Great grandson of Brig.-Gen. John Neilson, New Jersey Militia.
1888. William Carpenter. Great grandson of Brig.-Gen. John Neilson, New Jersey Militia.
1889. Charles Whitney Carpenter. Great grandson of John Mascraft, private in Capt. Amos Paine's company, Massachusetts Militia.
1888. Reese Carpenter. Great grandson of Joseph Owen, jr., Second Westchester County, N. Y., Militia.

1885. William Henry Carr. Great grandson of Edmund Pinnegar, Corporal in Capt. William Allen's company, Second Rhode Island Continental Line; he was in the battle of Bunker Hill.
1886. Edward Carroll, jr. Great great grandson of Joseph Lawton, private in the South Carolina Militia.
1889. John Lee Carroll, ex-Governor of Maryland. Great grandson of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Md., Signer of the Declaration of Independence.
1887. Edward P. Casey. Great grandson of Wanton Casey, private in the Connecticut Militia. Also, great great grandson of Captain (and brevet Major) Nathan Goodale, Fifth Massachusetts Continental Infantry.
1890. Robert A. Center. Great grandson of Samuel Mansfield of Connecticut, Captain in the Second Continental Artillery, Col. Lamb, from January, 1777, to November, 1778.
1889. Henry Dwight Chapin, M. D. Great grandson of Col. William Barton, Rhode Island Continental Infantry.
1888. Henry Chauncey, jr. Great grandnephew of John Chauncey, private in the Second Continental Light Dragoons, Col. Elisha Sheldon, and killed in a skirmish on the Schuylkill river, December 4, 1777.
1888. Timothy Matlack Cheesman, M. D. Great grandnephew of Jacob Cheesman, Captain in the First New York Continental Infantry, and Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Richard Montgomery, who was killed at Quebec, Dec. 31, 1775.
1887. John Albert Chrystie. Great grandson of Captain (and brevet Major) James Chrystie, Second Pennsylvania Continental Line. Also, great grandson of Commodore James Nicholson, Senior Commandant of the Continental Navy, Pennsylvania.
1888. Thomas Mackaness Ludlow Chrystie, M. D. Great grandson of Capt. James Chrystie and Commodore James Nicholson. [See last above].
1886. Thomas Witter Chrystie. [Died January, 1888.] Grandson of Capt. James Chrystie and Com. James Nicholson. [See above].
1889. Hiram Clark. Grandson of Watrous Clark of Norwich, Conn., Minuteman in the Lexington Alarm; then Sergeant-Major in the Third Connecticut Continental Line, Israel Putnam's regiment; later Ensign in the Twentieth Connecticut Continental, and, by tradition, subsequently Captain, serving in all, three years; he was at Bunker Hill, the siege of Boston, the battles of White Plains, Trenton and Princeton, and was then stationed at Jersey City while the British were in New York. Also, son of Charles Clark, (son of Watrous Clark), Minuteman, who served during Arnold's raid upon New London, September, 1781; his command arrived too late for the battle, but aided to extinguish the flames in New London.
1886. Ashton Crosby Clarkson. Great great grandson of William Floyd, Colonel of the First Suffolk County, N. Y., Militia, and Signer of the Declaration of Independence.
1889. Banyer Clarkson. Great grandson of Mathew Clarkson, Major, brevet Lieut.-Colonel, and Aide-de-Camp to Major-Gen. Benjamin Lincoln.
1890. Frederick Clarkson. Grandson of Mathew Clarkson. [See last above.]
1883. Col. Floyd Clarkson. Great grandson of William Floyd, Colonel of the First Suffolk County, N. Y., Militia and Signer of the Declaration of Independence.
1888. George Taylor Clarkson. Great great grandson of William Floyd. [See last above.]
1885. John Van Boskerck Clarkson. Great great grandson of Col. William Floyd. [See above].
1887. Alphonso Trumbour Clearwater. Great great grandson of Abraham Klaarwater, Associator of Marbletown in Ulster County, N. Y., 1775.
1890. Alexander James Clinton. Great grandson of James Clinton, Major General from New York in the Continental Line.
1883. Samuel Chase Coale. Great grandson of Samuel Chase, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Maryland.

1883. Gen. John Cochrane. Eldest grandson of John Cochrane, Surgeon-General and Director-General of the Military Hospitals of the Continental Army. Also, grandnephew of Philip Schuyler, Major-General in the Continental Army from New York. Also, great grandson of Col. James Livingston, Continental Line.
1886. Charles A. Coe. Great great grandson of Godfrey Rinehart, Major in the Fourth Hunterdon County, N. J., regiment, and Member of the New Jersey Assembly, 1779.
1889. Charles Lee Collins, Lieutenant, U. S. A. Great grandson of Mathew Coffin, private in the Massachusetts Militia. Also, great great grandson of Nathan Coffin, Lieutenant in the Coast Defence of Massachusetts.
1889. George Seymour Conant, M. D. Great great grandson of George Conant, private in the Massachusetts Militia.
1887. Samuel Victor Constant. Great grandson of Jedediah Tuttle, private in Col. Aaron Williard's regiment of Massachusetts Militia.
1889. Nathaniel Cothren. Great grandson of William Cochran, Lieutenant in the Massachusetts Militia.
1888. Samuel D. Coykendall. Great grandson of Abram Shepherd, Lieutenant in the Orange County, N. Y., Militia, who was killed in the battle of Minisink on the Delaware, July 22, 1779.
1887. Charles Nicoll Crane. Great grandson of William Henry Crane, Captain in the Fifth New Jersey Continental Line, Major in the New Jersey Militia, and subsequently Brig.-General. Also, great great grandson of Stephen Crane, Speaker of the New Jersey House of Representatives, 1776.
1888. Henry A. Crosby. Great grandson of Surgeon Ebenezer Crosby, and great great grandson of Col. William Floyd. [See lineage of William B. Crosby.]
1889. Col. John Schuyler Crosby, U. S. A. Great grandson of Surgeon Ebenezer Crosby, and great great grandson of Col. William Floyd. [See lineage of William B. Crosby.]
1886. Livingston Crosby. Great great grandson of Philip Livingston of New York, Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also, great great grandson of William Floyd, Signer of the Declaration of Independence and Colonel of the First Suffolk County, N. Y., Militia.
1884. William B. Crosby. Great grandson of Ebenezer Crosby of Massachusetts, Surgeon in Washington's Life Guards. Also, great great grandson of William Floyd, Signer of the Declaration of Independence and Colonel of the First Suffolk County, N. Y., Militia.
1890. James Duncan Cumming. Grandson of William Cumming, Member of Provincial Congress, North Carolina, 1776.
1890. James Duncan Cumming, jr. Great grandson of William Cumming, Member of the Provincial Congress, North Carolina, 1776.
1887. George E. Curtis. Great grandson of Col. Paul Revere of the Massachusetts Militia.
1890. Charles Gilman Currier, M. D. Descended from Benjamin Currier, Captain in the New Hampshire Militia.
1885. John Lacey Darlington, jr. Great grandson of John Lacey, jr., Captain in the Fourth Pennsylvania Continental Line (Col. Wayne), and Brig.-General Pennsylvania Militia. Also, great great grandson of Thomas Reynolds, Colonel of New Jersey Militia and Member of the Continental Congress.
1885. William Lacey Darlington, M. D. Great grandson of Gen. John Lacey, and great great grandson of Col. Thomas Reynolds. [See last above.]
1886. George Trimble Davidson. Great grandson of Burnett Miller, Associator in Suffolk County, N. Y.
1889. Major Augustus Plummer Davis of Pittsburgh, Pa. Great grandson of Jacob Davis (1742-1809), First Lieutenant in Capt. Moses Whiting's company of Minutemen, Roxbury, Mass., attached to Col. John Groaton's regiment, which served at Concord and Lexington; as a volunteer, present in the battle of Bunker Hill.

1889. Fellowes Davis. Great great grandson of Aaron Davis, Colonel of Massachusetts Militia, and Member of the Provincial Congress. Also, great grandson of Moses Davis Minuteman in Massachusetts.
1889. Herbert Anthony Davis, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Great great grandson of Lieut. Jacob Davis. [See lineage of Major Augustus P. Davis.]
1889. Charles W. Dayton. Great great grandson of Andrew Adams of Litchfield, Conn., Major, Lieut.-Colonel and Colonel of the Seventeenth Connecticut Militia, and twice Member of the Continental Congress. Also, great great grandson of John Canfield of Connecticut, Brigade-Major of Brig.-Gen. Wolcott's brigade of Connecticut Militia, present at the surrender of Burgoyne.
1889. William Adams Dayton, M. D. Great great grandson of Colonel Andrew Adams and Brigade-Major John Canfield. [See lineage of Charles W. Dayton].
1889. Yellott Dashiell Dechert. Great grandson of Robert Porter, First Lieutenant in the Fourth Continental Artillery, Pennsylvania. Also, great great grandson of Andrew Porter, Colonel of the same regiment.
1889. Clarence Gilbert De Graw. Great great grandson of Abraham Waterhouse, Lieutenant Tenth Regiment Continental Foot.
1889. Albert Delafield. Great grandson of Joseph Hallett, Member of the first, second and third Provincial Congresses, New York.
1889. Augustus Floyd Delafield. Great grandson of William Floyd, Signer of the Declaration of Independence and Colonel of the First Suffolk County, N. Y., Militia.
1885. Clarence Delafield. Grandson of Benjamin Tallmadge of Wethersfield, Conn., Adjutant in Col. Chester's regiment, Wadsworth's Connecticut Brigade, and Brigade-Major of the Brigade, 1776, and present at the battles of Long Island and White Plains; Captain, December 14, 1776; Major of Col. Sheldon's Second Connecticut Light Dragoons, Connecticut, April 7, 1777, serving through the war; brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel September 13, 1783. Also, great grandson of William Floyd, Signer of the Declaration of Independence and Colonel of the First Suffolk County, N. Y., Militia.
1888. F. P. Delafield. Great great grandson of Joseph Hallett, Member of the first, second and third Provincial Congresses, New York.
1889. Frederick Schuchardt Delafield. Great great grandson of Joseph Hallett. [See last above.]
1889. Henry Parish Delafield. Great grandson of Joseph Hallett. [See F. P. Delafield.]
1889. Richard Delafield. Great grandson of Joseph Hallett. [See F. P. Delafield.]
1889. Robert Hare Delafield. Great great grandson of Joseph Hallett. [See F. P. Delafield.]
1889. Rufus Delafield. Great great grandson of Joseph Hallett. [See F. P. Delafield.]
1885. Tallmadge Delafield. Grandson of Lieut.-Col. Benjamin Tallmadge, and great grandson of Col. William Floyd. [See lineage of Clarence Delafield.]
1884. Charles H. Delavan. Son of Daniel Delavan, Captain in the First New York Militia levies (Col. William Malcolm); as Captain of the Westchester Light Horse, he led the advance into the City of New York at the time Washington took possession in 1783; and acted as escort of Washington and Staff from the old Bull's Head Tavern to Fraunces's Tavern.
1884. Christian S. Delavan. [See lineage of Charles H. Delavan, his brother.]
1890. Smith B. F. De Wolf.
1886. Edward Nicoll Dickerson, [Died, September 12, 1889]. Grandson of John Stotesbury, Captain in the New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of Hugh Hughes, Deputy Quartermaster-General in the Continental Army, New York. Also, grandson of Philemon Dickinson, Major-General of New Jersey Militia.
1886. Edward Nicoll Dickerson, jr. [See lineage of Edward Nicoll Dickerson, his father.]
1886. John S. Dickerson. Great grandson of John Dickinsou, LL. D., Brig.-General of Pennsylvania Militia; Member of the Continental Congress, 1774-'77 and 1779-'80; author of "Farmer's Letters to Inhabitants of the British Colonies"; and President successively of Delaware and Pennsylvania, 1781-'85.

1886. Menzo Diefendorf. Great grandson of Henry Diefendorf, Captain in the First Tryon County, N. Y., Militia, who was killed at Oriskany, August 6, 1777.
1889. Edward Wilson Ditmars. Great grandson of Samuel Riker, First Lieutenant in Capt. Daniel Lawrence's Light Horse, Queens County, N. Y., Militia.
1890. Bayard Dominick. Great grandson of George Dominick, Captain of the Fourteenth Beat Company, Second New York City Militia (Col. John Jay).
1884. Marinus Willett Dominick. Grandson of Capt. Daniel Delavan. [See lineage of Charles H. Delavan.] Also, great grandson of George Dominick, Captain of the Fourteenth Beat Company, New York City Militia (Col. John Jay).
1889. William Gayer Dominick. Great grandson of George Dominick, Captain of the Fourteenth Beat Company, Second New York City Militia (Col. John Jay). Also, great grandson of Major James Cock, in whose house Major Andre was lodged as a prisoner, the night before his execution.
1889. Henry Blanchard Dominick.
1889. Alexander Dominick.
1890. Edwin Thompson Doubleday, M. D. Great grandson of Nehemiah Wyman, private in the Second Middlesex County, Mass., Militia (Col. David Greene). Also, great grandson of Edward Stearns, private in Capt. John Moore's company, Bedford, Mass., Militia
1889. Harry Douglas. Great grandson of Richard Douglass of New London, Conn., Lieutenant January 1, 1777, in the First Connecticut Continental Line; promoted to Captain August 22, 1780; Captain in the Fifth Connecticut Continental Line, 1781-'83, and, 1783, in the Third Connecticut Continental; he served nearly seven years and retired with the army in 1783.
1887. James R. Doudge. Great grandson of Lion Gardiner, Associator in Suffolk County, N. Y., 1775.
1889. Charles Gibbons Douw. Great grandson of Volckert P. Douw, Adjutant in Lansing's Albany County, N. Y., Militia, and Vice-President of the first Provincial Congress.
1889. John De Peyster Douw. Son of John De Peyster Douw, Ensign in the Fourth Albany County, N. Y., Militia. Also, grandson of Volckert P. Douw, Adjutant in Lansing's Albany County, N. Y., Militia, and Vice-President of the first Provincial Congress.
1887. Silas Downing. Grandson of Lieutenant Benjamin Allen, Second Claverack Battalion of Militia, New York.
1884. Joseph W. Drexel. [Died March 25, 1888]. Grandson of Nicholas Hookey, private in the First Pennsylvania Continental Infantry.
1890. Elliott Foot Driggs.
1888. Henry Russell Drowne. Great grandson of Surgeon Solomon Drowne. [See lineage of Henry T. Drowne].
1886. Henry Thayer Drowne. Grandson of Solomon Drowne, M. D., Surgeon of the Second Infantry, Rhode Island State Brigade, in the Continental service.
1889. Arthur Henry Dutton. Great great grandson of William Douglas of Northford, Conn., Captain in the First Connecticut Continental Line, May 1, 1775; appointed Aide to Gen. Wooster, June 13, 1775; Major in Ward's Connecticut State Regiment in service in New York, 1776; Colonel of the Fifth Connecticut, Wadsworth's brigade, in service in New York, 1776; and Colonel of the Sixth Connecticut Continental Line, January 1, 1777; he died in the service May 28, 1777.
1883. Thomas Henry Edsall. Great grandson of Jacobus Edsall, Captain in the Second Sussex County, N. J., Militia. Also, great grandson of James Burt, Sergeant in Col. John Hathorn's New York Militia. Also, great great grandson of Benjamin Coe, Captain in the South Beach Militia. Also, great great grandson of Thomas Jones, Sergeant in the Massachusetts Militia.
1888. Edward Elsworth of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Great great grandson of Benjamin Westervelt, private in the Second New York Militia, Capt. Bernardus Swartwout's company.

1887. John W. Emerson. Great grandson of Thomas Emerson, Lieutenant in the Essex County, Mass., Militia. Also, great grandson of Samuel Bradstreet, Sergeant in the Essex County, Mass., Militia.
1889. Livingston Emery. Great grandson of William S. Livingston of Elizabeth, N. J., Lieutenant-Colonel of Col. Samuel B. Webb's regiment of Connecticut Continental Line, January 1, 1777, to October 10, 1778, and Aide-de-Camp to Gov. William Livingston of New Jersey. Also, great great grandson of William Livingston, Brigadier-General and Governor of New Jersey.
1889. John Langdon Erving. Great grandson of John Langdon, New Hampshire, Member of the Continental Congress. Also, great great great grandson of Philip Livingston, New York, Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also, great great grandson of William Paterson, New Jersey, Member of the Provincial Congress.
1889. Julius J. Estey. Great grandson of Joshua Kendall, private in the Framingham, Mass., Militia.
1885. Thomas Grier Evans. Great grandson of Thomas De Witt, Major in Col. Pawling's Levies, Dutchess County, N. Y., raised for the defense of the frontier.
1887. Benjamin T. Fairchild. Great grandson of Lieut. Thomas Elwood of Connecticut. [See lineage of Thomas B. Fairchild.]
1887. Samuel W. Fairchild. Great grandson of Lieut. Thomas Elwood of Connecticut. [See lineage of Thomas B. Fairchild.]
1887. Thomas B. Fairchild of Stratford, Conn. Grandson of Thomas Elwood, of the town of Fairfield, Conn., Minuteman in the service at the time of the Lexington Alarm; private in the Fifth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775, and Lieutenant of Marines, Continental Navy, in which he served actively from August 24, 1778, to May 1, 1783.
1886. Gustavus Farley, jr. Great grandson of Michel Farley, private in the Massachusetts Militia. Also, grandson of Robert Farley, private in the Massachusetts Militia.
1888. Oliver M. Farrand. Great grandson of Bethuel Farrand, private in the Morris County, N. J., Militia.
1886. Jacob W. Feeter. Grandson of William Feeter, private in the Tryon County, N. Y., Militia.
1888. Morris Patterson Ferris. Great grandson of Cornelius Van Wyck, private in the Fifth Dutchess County, N. Y., Militia (Col. James Vanderburg). Also, great grandson of Gregorius Storm, Associator in Dutchess County, N. Y.
1888. Charles Louis Fincke. Great grandson of Andrew Fincke, Captain in the First New York Continental Line (Col. Van Schaick) and Major and Inspector of Bounty regiments, New York.
1890. Robert Spencer Finney. Great grandson of Lazarus Finney, Lieutenant in the New London Company of the Second Battalion Chester County, Pa., Associators (Col. Evan Evans.)
1889. Francis Emory Fitch. Great grandson of William Wordin, Lieutenant in Captain Sterling's Company of the Fourth Connecticut Militia (Col. Samuel Whiting) in service on the Hudson, October, 1777.
1885. Ex-Judge John Fitch. [Died September 1, 1889.] Great grandson of Andrew Fitch of Lebanon, Conn., clerk of a company of Minutemen in service at the Lexington Alarm; Lieutenant in the Third Connecticut Continental Line (Col. Israel Putnam), 1775; and in Col. Andrew Ward's regiment of Connecticut Continental Line, 1776; and Captain in the Fourth Connecticut Continental, 1777 to 1781.
1885. Augustus Floyd. Great grandson of William Floyd, Signer of the Declaration of Independence and Colonel of the First Suffolk County, N. Y., Militia.
1886. John G. Floyd. Great grandson of Col. William Floyd. [See last above.]
1888. Nicoll Floyd, jr. Great great grandson of Col. William Floyd. [See above.]
1889. Col. De Lancey Floyd-Jones, U. S. A. Great grandson of Hendrick Onderdonk, Member of the Committee of Safety, Queens County, N. Y.

1885. George S. Floyd-Jones. Great great grandson of Hendrick Onderdonk. [See last above.]
1889. Capt. Morris Cooper Foote, U. S. A. Great great grandson of Lewis Morris of Morrisania, N. Y., Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also, great grandson of Jacob Morris, Captain in the Fifth New York Continental Infantry and Aide to Gen. Charles Lee and Gen. Nathaniel Greene.
1889. William H. Ford. Great grandson of Abijah Ford, private in Col. Christopher Greene's regiment of Continental Infantry.
1890. Paul Leicester Ford.
1887. Gen. James A. Foster (Died March 10, 1888). Great grandson of James Clinton, Major-General from New York in the Continental Army.
1888. Robert Ludlow Fowler. Great great grandson of Charles Rumsey, Colonel and County Lieutenant of Cecil County, Md., Militia. Also, great great grandson of Isaac Fowler, Sergeant in New York Colonial Militia in the French and Indian War of 1759.
1888. Thomas Powell Fowler. Great great grandson of Col. Charles Rumsey and Sergeant Isaac Fowler. [See last above.]
1889. Rear-Admiral Samuel Rhoades Franklin, U. S. N., Washington, D. C. Great great grandson of Samuel Rhoades, Member of the First Provincial Congress, Pennsylvania. Also, great great grandson of Jonas Simonds, Colonel in the Sixth Continental Infantry.
1889. The Rev. Louis French of Noroton, Conn. Grandson of William Glenney of Dunstable, Mass., Ensign in the Fourth Connecticut Continental Line, 1777 to 1781; in the First Connecticut Continental Line, 1781 to June, 1783; and Lieutenant in the final formation of the Connecticut Line, until November, 1783; an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Louis Mardenbrough French of Stamford, Conn. Great grandson of Lieut. William Glenney (see last above). Also, great grandson of Samuel Stowe, Midshipman in the Connecticut Continental Navy. Also, great great grandson of Stephen Stowe, who volunteered as a nurse to the Continental soldiers confined in the British prison ships and died in that service from a contagious disease.
1889. William Freeman French, M. D. Great grandson of Lieut. William Glenney, and of Midshipman Samuel Stowe, and great great grandson of Stephen Stowe. [See last above.]
1889. Augustus Beardslee Frey. Great grandson of John Frey, Brigade-Major of Tryon County, N. Y., Militia (Col. Marinus Willett).
1887. George Gardiner Fry. Great great grandson of Benjamin Fry, Captain in the Fourth Rhode Island State troops. Also, great great grandson of Amos Atwell, Colonel in the Rhode Island Militia.
1889. Levi K. Fuller. Great grandson of Jacob Constantine, private in Col. Whitcomb's regiment, Massachusetts Continental Line.
1883. C. Van Eversdyk Gallup. Great great grandson of William Heath of Massachusetts, Major-General in the Continental Army.
1883. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D., lately Major U. S. A. Great grandson of Reuben Willard, Ensign in the Twenty-fourth Continental Foot. Also, great grandnephew of Jonathan Willard, Lieutenant and Quartermaster of the First New Hampshire Continental Infantry.
1889. George Norman Gardiner. Great grandson of Ensign Reuben Willard and of Lieut. Jonathan Willard. [See last above].
1889. William Dominick Garrison. Great grandson of George Dominick, Captain of the Fourteenth Beat Company, Second New York City Militia (Col. John Jay).
1887. E. Harrison Gawtry. Great grandson of Zadock Hedden, Wagonmaster in the Continental Army, New Jersey.
1887. Ex-Judge Frederick G. Gedney. Great grandson of Phineas Mapes, private in Col. William Malcolm's regiment of Additional Continental Infantry.
1889. Frederic Mills Geer. Grandson of Samuel Frederick Mills, Lieutenant in Col. Thaddeus Cook's regiment of Connecticut Volunteer Militia.

1885. Albert Rivers Genet. Great great grandson of George Clinton of New York, Brigadier-General and brevet Major-General in the Continental Army and Governor of New York.
1883. George Clinton Genet. Grandson of Samuel Osgood, private in the Massachusetts Militia.
1889. Allston Gerry. Great grandson of Humphrey H. Richards, private in the Massachusetts Militia. Also, great grandson of Reuben Gary, Sergeant in Col. Job Cushing's regiment of Massachusetts Militia. Also, great grandson of Ephraim Lombard, Commander in the Massachusetts privateer service.
1885. Elbridge T. Gerry. Grandson of Elbridge Gerry of Massachusetts, Signer of the Declaration of Independence.
1887. George Rutledge Gibson. Great grandson of Edward Rutledge of South Carolina, Signer of the Declaration of Independence.
1887. James Renwick Gibson, jr. Great great grandson of Mathew Van Keuren, Ensign in the Second Regiment of Dutchess County, N. Y., Minutemen.
1888. Robert Renwick Gibson. Great great great grandson of Mathew Van Keuren, Ensign in the Second Regiment of Dutchess County, N. Y., Minutemen. Also, great great grandson of Gov. Richard Howley of Georgia, Member of the Continental Congress, 1780-'81.
1888. James Junius Goodwin. Great grandson of Lemuel Roberts, Minuteman and Captain in the Eighteenth Connecticut Militia in service at New York, 1776, and guarding the Burgoyne prisoners, 1777, as they passed through Connecticut on their way to the South.
1890. Le Roy Livingston Goodrich of Mount Vernon, N. Y. Great grandson of William Johnson, Sergeant in the Ninth Massachusetts (Col. Henry Jackson.)
1886. Clarence W. Goold. Great grandson of Josiah Moody, Ensign in the Fifth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry (Col. John Waldron).
1888. George P. Gray. Great grandson of John Gray, private in the New Hampshire Militia.
1888. Richard Henry Greene. Great grandson of Capt. James Green; great grandson of William Webb and great great grandson of Ebenezer Webb. [See next below.] Also, great grandson of Duncan Duffie, Major and Commissary in the Continental service. Also, great grandson of Capt. Adam Todd, who was confined in the Provost prison under Marshal Cunningham and engaged in the Continental frigates up the Hudson in 1777.
1888. William W. Greene. Grandson of James Green, Captain of Connecticut Militia and in the Second Light Horse (Militia), in service at New York, 1776, at Saratoga in 1777, and at other periods during the war; he was among those pensioned for having served more than two years. Also, grandson of William Webb, Associator and private in the First Suffolk County, N. Y., Militia, and after September, 1776, in the Connecticut Militia. Also, great grandson of Ebenezer Webb, Associator in Suffolk County, N. Y.
1890. Isaac John Greenwood. Grandson of John Greenwood of Massachusetts, Fife Major in Col. John Paterson's regiment, and Master-at-Arms in the privateer Tartar, Capt. David Porter
1890. Langdon Greenwood. Grandson of John Greenwood. [See last above.]
1890. Langdon Greenwood, jr. Great grandson of John Greenwood. [See last above.]
1888. Francis^{B.} Griffin. Great grandson of Zebulon Butler, of Wyoming, Lieut.-Colonel of the Third Connecticut Continental Line, 1777; promoted March 13, 1778, to Colonel of the Second Connecticut Continental Line, and in command of the garrison at Wyoming, Pa., at the time of the massacre, 1778; in 1781, transferred to command of the Fourth Connecticut Continental, and in 1783, to command of the First Connecticut Continental, serving continuously from January 1, 1777, until the close of the war.
1887. Chester Griswold. Great grandson of Simeon Griswold, private in the Second Connecticut Continental Line, 1775. Also, great great grandson of Stephen Moulton of Stafford, Conn., Lieut.-Colonel of the Twenty-second Connecticut Militia; taken prisoner at New York in 1776.
1890. William Noyes Griswold. Great great great grandson of Oliver Wolcott, Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also, great grandson of William Noyes of Lyme, Conn., Supreme Court Judge and an ardent Revolutionary patriot.

1888. Gen. Edward Burd Grubb of Edgewater Park, N. J. Great grandson of Peter Grubb, Captain in Col. John Patton's regiment of Additional Continental Infantry, Pennsylvania.
1888. Egbert Guernsey, M. D. Great grandson of Chauncey Garnsey of the Litchfield County, Conn., Militia, in active service.
1884. Frederick Augustus Guild. Great grandson of Joseph Guild, Captain in the Dedham, Mass., Militia and Member of a Committee of Safety.
1884. Caleb Brewster Hackley. Grandson of Caleb Brewster, Captain-Lieutenant in the Second Regiment Continental Artillery.
1887. William G. Hackstaff. Grandson of William Hallock, Associator, Suffolk County, N. Y.
1889. Frederick Everest Haight. Great great great grandson of Isaac Cook, jr., of Wallingford, Conn., Captain in the First Connecticut Continental Line, 1775, serving with the Militia, and Major and Lieut.-Colonel in the Tenth Connecticut Militia, 1780-'83.
1887. Matthew Hale of Albany, N. Y. Grandson of Nathan Hale, Captain of a company of Minutemen at Bunker Hill, and Colonel of the Second New Hampshire Continental Infantry; captured at Hubbardton, July 7, 1777, and died while a prisoner of war at New Utrecht, N. Y., September 23, 1780. Also, grandson of Ephraim Eddy of Massachusetts, who served through the war and reached the rank of Captain; he is believed to have been at one time one of Washington's Life Guard.
1888. Frederick J. Hall. Great great grandson of James M. Hall, private in the Massachusetts Militia. Also, grandnephew of John Morgan, M. D., Director and Physician in Chief of the Continental General Hospital.
1888. Henry Hall. Great great grandson of William Hall of Stratford, Conn., Militiaman at the battle of Danbury, 1777, and Lieutenant in command of Coast Guard stationed at New Field, now Bridgeport, 1781. Also, great grandson of Abial Fry, Captain in the Continental service.
1889. George A. Halsey. Great grandson of Jonathan Osborn, private in Capt. Peter Hallock's company, Suftolk County, N. Y., Militia.
1890. Andrew S. Hamersley, jr. Great great grandson of William Livingston, Brig.-General of New Jersey Militia, October 28, 1775; elected Governor of New Jersey, August 31, 1776, and annually re-elected until his death, July 25, 1790.
1886. William Gaston Hamilton. Grandson of Alexander Hamilton, brevet Colonel and Aide to the Commander-in-Chief. Also, great great grandson of Philip Schuyler, Major-General in the Continental Army.
1886. Robert Ray Hamilton (Died 1890.) Great grandson of Alexander Hamilton, and great great great grandson of Gen. Philip Schuyler. [See last above.]
1888. Gen. Schuyler Hamilton. Grandson of Alexander Hamilton, and great great grandson of Gen. Philip Schuyler. [See above.]
1887. Franklin Harper. Great great grandson of Peter Lyon, Member of the Committee of Safety, Westchester County, N. Y.
1888. Charles E. Hart. Great grandson of Charles Hart, Lieutenant in Col. Thaddeus Cook's Connecticut Volunteer Infantry.
1889. Richard S. Harvey. Great grandson of Samuel Selden of Hadlyme Conn., Colonel of the Fourth Battalion, Wadsworth's Connecticut Brigade, 1776, in the battle of September 15th, at New York, taken prisoner while protecting Washington's retreat, and died in captivity, October 11, 1776. Also, great grandson of . . . Harvey, an officer in the same regiment, disabled by the long and rapid march in the same retreat. Also, great grandson of . . . Van Epps, a Captain in the Revolutionary Army, New York. Also, grandson of Abram Van Epps, who, as a lad of 16, served in the New York forces, [Great grandson of Isaac Underhill, at whose house Andre and his guide, Smith, took their last meal before Andre's capture.]
1885. Arthur Melvin Hatch. Great great grandson of the Rev. Nathanael Taylor of Connecticut, Chaplain; he contributed one year's salary to the cause.

1889. Henry Prescott Hatch. Great great grandson of the Rev. Nathanael Taylor. [See last above.]
1886. Nathaniel W. T. Hatch (Died May 8, 1888). Great great grandson of the Rev. Nathanael Hatch. [See above.]
1884. Gilbert Ray Hawes. Great grandson of Joseph Hawes (1728-1818), Lieutenant in Capt. Asa Fairbank's company from Wrentham, Mass., in service at Lexington and Concord; subsequently in the battle of Bunker Hill and siege of Boston; Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts, 1778-'81.
1887. E. McDougall Hawkes. Great great grandson of Alexander McDougall, Major-General in the Continental Army, and Member of the Continental Congress from New York, 1781.
1886. Julian Hawthorne. Great grandson of Daniel Hawthorne, private in the Massachusetts Militia.
1890. James Richards Hay. Great grandson of Samuel Hay of Carlisle, Pa., Major of the Ninth Pennsylvania Continental Line; Lieut.-Colonel of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Continental, and with this regiment at the storming of Stony Point, where he was badly wounded; afterwards Quartermaster-General of the New Jersey contingent.
1890. Silas Condit Hay. Great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Samuel Hay. [See last above.]
1886. R. Somers Hayes. Great grandnephew of John Barry, Captain in the Continental Navy, commanding successively the frigates Raleigh and Alliance.
1885. Warren M. Healey. Great grandson of James Thayer, private in Capt. John Vinton's Independent Company, Massachusetts Militia.
1888. George F. Hecker. Great grandson of Jonah Winslow Wentworth, private in the Connecticut Militia.
1888. Edward L. Hedden. Grandson of Zadock Hedden, New Jersey, Wagonmaster in the Continental Army.
1887. Josiah Hedden. Great grandson of Zadock Hedden, New Jersey, Wagonmaster in the Continental Army.
1889. George Corson Heiner. Great grandson of Zebulon Butler of Wyoming, Pa., Lieut.-Colonel of the Third Connecticut Continental Line, 1777; promoted March 13, 1777, to Colonel of the Second Connecticut Continental, and in command of the garrison at Wyoming, Pa., at the time of the massacre, 1778; in 1781, transferred to command of the Fourth Connecticut Continental, and in 1783 to command of the First Connecticut Continental, serving continuously from January 1, 1777, until the close of the war.
1889. John Van Boskerck Herrick. Great great grandson of Rufus Herrick, Lieutenant-Colonel of New York Associated Exempt Volunteer Infantry (Col. Zephaniah Platt).
1889. Eugene Higgins. Great grandson of Daniel Baldwin, Captain in the First New Jersey Continental Infantry, losing a leg at the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777.
1885. John L. Hill. Son of Nicholas Hill, Sergeant in the Third Company, First New York Continental Line (Col. Gosen Van Schaick.)
1889. Francis L. Hine. Great grandson of Stephen Hine, private in the Connecticut Volunteer Militia, which served under Gen. Wolcott at Saratoga, 1777.
1890. Edward Hinman. Great great grandson of Benjamin Hinman of Woodbury, Conn., Colonel of the Fourth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; also, Colonel of the Thirteenth Connecticut Militia, and as such in active service in the campaign around New York, 1776.
890. Matthew Hinman. Great great grandson of Col. Benjamin Hinman. [See last above.]
1889. James H. Hoadley. Grandson of Andrew Hillyer of Simsbury, Conn., Lieutenant in and Adjutant of the Eighth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; Ensign in the Sixth Battalion, Wadsworth's Connecticut Brigade; Adjutant of Pettibone's Militia regiment; and Captain in the Fifth Connecticut Militia Light Horse.
1889. Alfred Hodges. Great grandson of John Hathorn, Colonel of the Florida and Warwick regiment, Orange County, N. Y., Militia.

1889. The Rev. Roswell Randall Hoes, U. S. N., Washington, D. C. Great grandson of Peter Swart, Ensign in the Fifteenth New York Militia (Schoharie and Duaneburgh).
1885. W. F. Holcombe, M. D. Grandson of Nahm Holcombe, a Revolutionary soldier in Connecticut in actual service more than two years.
1884. George C. Holt. Grandson of Nehemiah Holt, Sergeant in Capt. Thomas Dyer's company, Twentieth Connecticut Continental Line (Israel Putnam's regiment of 1775, reorganized), 1776-'77, and in battles of Long Island, Harlem Heights, Trenton and Princeton; also, Sergeant, August 7, 1780, in Col. Hezekiah Wylly's Connecticut Militia at the forts in New London harbor for three months. Also, great grandson of James Stedman of Windham, Conn., Captain in Col. Ward's regiment, Connecticut Continental Line, 1776.
1890. John Hone, jr. Great grandson of Christopher Raymond Perry, Rhode Island Continental Navy.
1889. Archibald Hopper. Great grandson of Mark Hopkins, Colonel of the First Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry.
1890. William Warner Hopkins, jr.
1889. Francis Johnstone Hopson. Great grandson of John Williamson, Captain in the First South Carolina Continental Infantry.
1889. James Ray Hosmer. Great grandson of Titus Hosmer, Member of the Continental Congress from Connecticut, and Judge of the United States Maritime Court of Appeals. Also, great grandson of Samuel Holden Parsons of New London, Conn., Major-General in the Continental Army.
1889. Henry D. Hotchkiss. Great grandson of Caleb Hotchkiss, private in the Connecticut Militia, who was killed in repulsing the invasion of New Haven, July 5, 1779.
1889. James F. Hotchkiss. Great grandson of Caleb Hotchkiss. [See last above].
1883. George W. W. Houghton. Great grandson of Jonathan Houghton, Lieutenant in the Massachusetts Militia.
1887. Francis B. Howell of Elizabeth, N. J. Great grandson of Joseph Howell, jr., Captain and Paymaster in the Second Pennsylvania Continental Line.
1887. Henry W. Howell of Elizabeth, N. J. Grandson of Joseph Howell, jr., Captain and Paymaster in the Second Pennsylvania Continental Line.
1887. Henry W. Howell, jr., of Elizabeth, N. J. Great grandson of Capt. Joseph Howell, jr. [See last above].
1885. Richard Stockton Howell. Grandson of Richard Howell, Major in the Second New Jersey Continental Line.
1885. Grosvenor Silliman Hubbard. Great grandson of Gold Selleck Silliman, Brigadier-General of the Fourth Brigade of Connecticut Militia. Also, great great grandson of Jonathan Trumbull, LL.D., Governor of Connecticut.
1890. Charles Bulkeley Hubbell. Great grandson of David Rossiter, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Massachusetts.
1887. A. W. Humphreys. Great grandson of William Humphreys, Captain in the Third New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, raised for Canadian service.
1888. The Rev. Frank Landon Humphreys, Mus. D. Great grandson of Asher Humphreys, Connecticut, private in Col. Thomas Belden's regiment, Gen. Wolcott's Connecticut Militia Brigade, in service along the Hudson, 1777.
1888. Willard C. Humphreys. Great great grandson of William Humphreys, Captain in the Third New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry.
1890. Wm. Allyn Hungerford. Great grandson of Christopher Merriam, Corporal in the Second Connecticut Continental Line.
1883. Austin Huntington. Great great grandson of Jabez Huntington, Major-General of Connecticut Militia.

1883. Frederick Jabez Huntington. Great great grandson of Jonathan Trumbull, LL.D., Governor of Connecticut. Also, great great grandson of Jedediah Huntington of Connecticut, brevet Major-General in the Continental Army.
1885. Percy Dakin Hurlburt. Great great grandson of Samuel Farrer, Lieutenant in Captain William Smith's company, Col. Abijah Pierce's regiment of Massachusetts Minutemen. Also, great great grandson of Frederick Manson, Quartermaster in Col. Perry's regiment, Massachusetts Militia. Also, great great grandson of Daniel Shays, Captain in the Fifth Massachusetts Continental Line.
1886. Ten Broeck Stout Imlay. Great grandson of Wessel Ten Broeck Stout, brevet Captain in the Third New Jersey Continental Line.
1886. The Rev. Edward P. Ingersoll, D. D. Great grandson of Sylvanus Dimmick of Falmouth, Mass., privateersman.
1884. John B. Ireland. Great grandson of Jonathan Lawrence, Brigade Major of Queens County, N. Y., Militia, and Member of the New York Provincial Congress, 1775. Also, great grandson of William Floyd, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Colonel of the First Suffolk County, N. Y., Militia.
1888. John de Courcey Ireland. Great great grandson of Jonathan Lawrence and of Col. William Floyd. [See last above.] Also, great great grandson of Robert Troup, Lieutenant-Colonel in the Continental Army, New York.
1888. Robert L. Ireland. Great great grandson of Jonathan Lawrence, Col. William Floyd, and Lieut.-Col. Robert Troup. [See last above.]
1890. Charles Isham.
1888. Ernest Henry Jackson. Great grandson of Stephen Jackson, Captain in the New Jersey Militia. Also, great great grandson of Enos Beach, private in the New Jersey Militia.
1888. Gen. Joseph C. Jackson. Grandson of Oliver Wolcott, Signer of the Declaration of Independence and Major-General of Connecticut Militia.
1889. Joseph C. Jackson, jr. Great great grandson of Oliver Wolcott. [See last above.]
1886. William H. Jackson. Great grandson of Lewis Covenhoven, Sergeant in the Light Horse, Monmouth County, N. J., Militia.
1886. John Clarkson Jay, jr., M. D. Great grandson of John Jay, Chief Justice, and Colonel of New York City Militia.
1887. William Jay. Great grandson of John Jay, Chief Justice, and Colonel of New York City Militia.
1889. Alexander Bryan Johnson. Great grandson of Volckert P. Douw, Adjutant of Lansing's Militia, Albany County, N. Y., and Vice-President of the first Provincial Congress.
1889. Bradish Johnson, jr. Great great grandson of Jonathan Lawrence, Brigade Major of Militia, Queens County, N. Y., and Member of the New York Provincial Congress, 1775.
1889. Francis Lewis Johnson. Great grandson of Francis Lewis, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, New York.
1887. Samuel William Johnson. Great grandson of William Samuel Johnson, Member of the Stamp Act Congress, New York.
1887. William Samuel Johnson. Great great grandson of William Samuel Johnson, Member of the Stamp Act Congress, New York.
1890. Meredith Lewis Jones. Great grandson of John Benedict, private in the Ninth Connecticut Militia (Col. John Mead).
1888. John Powers Jordan. Great great grandson of William Jordan, private in the Militia, Westchester County, N. Y.
1889. Frank Mumford Kelley. Great grandson of George Dominick, Captain of the Fourteenth Beat Company, Second New York Militia (Col. John Jay).
1888. Charles Kellogg. Great grandson of Roger Welles, Captain in the Third Connecticut Continental Line (Col. S. B. Webb).

1887. Edward Henry Kent. Great grandson of Augustus Kent, private in Capt. Elihu Kent's company, Suffield Militia, Connecticut.
1885. Col. Horatio Collins King, U. S. Vols. Great grandson of George King, who served as Orderly Sergeant under Capt. John King, in Col. Walker's regiment, at Roxbury, Mass., and vicinity, under Gen. Washington; and under Capt. Josiah Crocker in Gen. Sullivan's Brigade in Rhode Island, 1778; he was also Clerk of the Raynham, Mass., company, and in warning them, rode on horseback with his drummer and fifer through the town and made proclamation at every house that the "British are shooting down our Massachusetts men."
1888. John Alsop King. Grandson of Rufus King, Major and Aide to General Sullivan, New York. Also, great grandson of John Alsop, New York, Member of the Continental Congress.
1889. Shepherd Knapp. Grandson of the Rev. Samuel Spring, Chaplain in the Continental Army, Massachusetts.
1888. Jonathan Coddington Kinney of Hartford., Conn. [Resigned, December, 1889]. Great grandson of Ezra Kinne of Preston, Conn., Sergeant of Minutemen in the Lexington Alarm, and Captain in the Eighth Connecticut Militia. Also, great grandson of Capt. Nathaniel Fitz Randolph of Woodbridge, N. J., who was voted a sword by the New Jersey Legislature for distinguished service, and was shortly afterwards mortally wounded at the battle of Springfield, N. J., June, 1780. Also, great grandson of Joseph Boardman of Preston, Conn., Lieutenant of Minutemen in the Lexington Alarm and Captain in the Eighth Connecticut Militia, 1776.
1886. Henry Knickerbacker. Grandson of John Knickerbacker, Colonel of the Fourteenth Albany County, N. Y., Militia.
1887. Charles Huntoon Knight, M. D. Great grandson of Josiah Huntoon, private in Col. Bellows's regiment, New Hampshire.
1889. Francis Effingham Laimbeer. Grandson of William Pinto of New Haven, Conn., a volunteer in 1779 and 1781.
1889. John Laimbeer, jr. Grandson of William Pinto of New Haven, Conn., a volunteer in 1779 and 1781.
1889. Edward Van Zandt Lane. Great grandson of Jonathan Lane, private in Capt. Leavitt's company, Col. Bartlett's regiment of New Hampshire Militia.
1889. Francis T. Luqueer Lane. Great grandson of Jonathan Lane, New Hampshire. [See last above].
1889. Peter Van Zandt Lane. Grandson of Jonathan Lane, New Hampshire. [See last above].
1886. Francis Lathrop. Great grandson of Samuel Holden Parsons of New London, Conn., Major-General in the Continental Line.
1889. Francis H. Lathrop. Great grandson of Richard Howley, Governor of Georgia and Member of the Continental Congress from that State, 1780, 1781.
1886. George Parsons Lathrop of New London, Conn. Great grandson of Samuel Holden Parsons of New London, Conn., Major-General in the Continental Line.
1890. John Lawrence. Great great grandson of John Lawrence, Lieutenant in the Queens County Company, Fourth New York Continental Establishment (Col. Holmes).
1889. Benjamin Franklin Lee. Great grandson of William Lawrence, Captain of Newtown, N. Y., Militia. Also, great grandson of Samuel Riker, Lieutenant in Capt. Daniel Lawrence's Troop of Light Horse, Queens County, N. Y., Militia.
1889. William Henry Lawrence Lee. Great grandson of Capt. William Lawrence and Lieut. Samuel Riker. [See last above].
1890. Otis LeRoy. Great great grandson of Shubal Downs, Captain in the Massachusetts Militia.
1885. Henry W. LeRoy. Great great grandson of John Nicoll, Captain in the Second Ulster County, N. Y., regiment (Col. James Clinton).

1889. Duncan Macrae Livingston of Brewster's, N. Y. Great great grandson of Walter Livingston, New York, Member of the first Provincial Congress. Also, great great grandson of Admiral Count de Grasse, France.
1883. James Duane Livingston. Great great grandson of Robert Livingston of New York, who gave the use of his foundry to the Continental Congress.
1887. Philip L. Livingston. Great great grandson of Philip Livingston of New York, Signer of the Declaration of Independence.
1888. The Rev. Jesse Albert Locke. Great grandson of Simon Locke, private in Col. Senter's Rhode Island regiment. Also, great great grandson of Joseph Coolidge, private in the Watertown, Mass., Militia.
1883. Howard Lockwood. Great grandson of Simon Ingersoll, Lieutenant in the First Battalion (Col. Silliman's) of Wadsworth's Connecticut Brigade, raised in 1776 for active service around New York.
1888. Isaac Ferris Lockwood. Great grandson of the Rev. William Lockwood, Chaplain of the First Massachusetts.
1884. James Betts Lockwood. Great grandson of Ebenezer Lockwood, Major (commissioned October 14, 1775) of the Second Westchester County, N. Y., Militia; Member of the Committee of Safety; Member of the Provincial Congress; and Member of the first Constitutional Convention, New York State.
1889. Henry Morris Love. Great great grandson of Robert Love, private in the Rhode Island Militia.
1885. C. C. Luckey. Great grandson of Jacob Hartshorn, private in the Rhode Island Militia.
1888. Charles A. Lummis. Great grandson of John Maxwell, Captain in the Second Huntingdon County, N. J., Militia.
1889. William Lummis. Great grandson of Capt. John Maxwell. [See last above].
1889. William Scott Lyon. Great grandson of Daniel Hand of East Hampton, N. Y., and Richmond, Mass.; pressed into the British naval service for two years, he acquired a cordial hatred of British rule; Minuteman during the Revolution in active service at various times, at Boston, Albany, Ticonderoga, etc.
1889. Crossman Lyons. Grandson of Jedediah Lyons, Corporal in the First New Jersey Continental Line.
1885. Frank V. McDonald of San Francisco, Cal. Great grandson of Richard McDonald, private in the Virginia Militia.
1889. George Clinton McKesson. Great grandson of William Hull, Lieut.-Colonel of the Fourth Massachusetts Continental Line.
1889. Pierre Fleming McDonald. Great grandson of William Popham, Major in the Continental Line and Aide-de-Camp to Gen. James Clinton of New York.
1887. Philip Schuyler Malcolm of Portland, Ore. Great grandson of William Malcolm, Colonel of Additional Continental Infantry, Deputy Adjutant-General of the Northern Department, and Member of the New York Provincial Congress. Also, great grandson of Major-Gen. Philip Schuyler, New York.
1889. Samuel Vernon Mann. Great grandson of William Vernon, President of the Naval Board Rhode Island.
1883. Charles Baumann Marsh. Great grandson of Sebastian Beaman, Major and brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, Second Regiment, Continental Corps of Artillery.
1890. John Gilbert Marshall. Great grandson of Sylvanus Marshall, Ensign in Captain Abraham Mead's company, Ninth Connecticut Militia (Lieut.-Col. John Mead). Also, great grandson of Isaac Smith, Surgeon in the Connecticut Militia.
1889. William Irwin Martin. Great grandson of William Martin, private in the First New Jersey Continental Line and detached for duty in the "Commander-in-Chief's Guard."
1888. William Vail Martin. Great grandson of William Martin. [See last above]. Also, great great grandson of Gilbert Vail, private in the Orange County, N. Y., Militia, killed at the battle of Minisink, Delaware County, July 22, 1779.

1889. Charles Boman Martin. Great grandson of Joseph Vail, Lieutenant in the Third New York Militia. Also, great great grandson of Gilbert Vail. [See last above.]
1889. Lieut. Theodorus Bailey Myers Mason, U. S. N. Great great grandson of John Bailey, Lieut.-Colonel of Minutemen, Dutchess County, N. Y. Also, great great great grandson of Isaac Hegeman, Captain in the Second Militia, Dutchess County, N. Y. Also, great great great grandson of John Mason, Captain in the Massachusetts Militia.
1888. Charles A. Meigs. Grandson of John Meigs of Middletown, Conn., Ensign, Lieutenant and Adjutant in Col. S. B. Webb's regiment of Additional Connecticut Continental Infantry, 1777-'81, and Adjutant of the Third Connecticut Continental Line until the end of the war.
1883. John Merchant. (Died July 7, 1886). Great grandson of John Hicks, Minuteman in Massachusetts, who was killed at the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775. Also, grandson of Abel Merchant, private in the Militia, Dutchess County, N. Y.
1890. William Tuckey Meredith. Great great grandson of John Morin Scott, Brig.-General of New York Militia, Member of the New York Provincial Congress, 1775, and Member of the Continental Congress, 1782, 1783. Also, great great grandson of Lewis Morris, Brig.-General of Militia, Westchester County, N. Y., and Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also, great grandson of Col. Samuel Ogden of Boonton, N. J. (a brother-in-law of Gov. Morris and son-in-law of Gen. Lewis Morris, the Signer.)
1888. Augustus W. Merwin of Wilton, Conn. Great grandson of Timothy Taylor of Fairfield County, Connecticut, Sergeant in the Fifth Connecticut Continental Line, 1775, Ensign in 1776 in Bradley's Connecticut Battalion, in service around New York, and captured by the British; September 1, 1777, Lieutenant in the Second Connecticut Continental, and was Lieutenant in Meigs's regiment at the storming of Stony Point; continued in 1781, as Lieutenant in the Third Connecticut Continental; promoted to Captain, December 17, 1781; and served until November, 1783; an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati; commissioned Lieut.-Colonel by President Adams.
1888. The Rev. Samuel J. M. Merwin. (Died September 12, 1888). Grandson of Lieut.-Col. Timothy Taylor. [See last above].
1889. George Stanley Middlebrook. Great great grandson of Ephraim Middlebrook, Lieutenant in the Connecticut Militia, and killed at the battle of Ridgefield, April 27, 1777.
1888. Charles Benjamin Miller. Great grandson of James Miller, Fifer in Rhode Island Artillery Regiment (Col. Robert Elliot), State Brigade in the Continental service.
1888. George Ernest Miller. Great grandson of James Miller. [See last above].
1884. J. Bleecker Miller. Great great grandson of James Duane, Member of the Continental Congress from New York.
1889. William Anderson Mitchell. Great great grandson of the Rev. Josiah Sherman, Chaplain of the Seventh Connecticut Continental Line in 1777.
1889. Col. James B. Mix. Great great great grandson of Timothy Mix, Lieutenant in the Second Continental Corps of Artillery, Connecticut.
1883. James Mortimer Montgomery. Great great grandson of William Malcolm, Colonel of Additional Regiment, Continental Infantry, Deputy Adjutant-General of the Northern Department, and Member of New York Provincial Congress. Also, great great grandson of William Henry, Colonel and County Lieutenant, Philadelphia County, Pa. Also, great great grandson of George Henry, Commissary in the Continental Navy, Pennsylvania.
1886. Richard Malcolm Montgomery. Great great grandson of Col. William Malcolm, Col. William Henry and Commissary George Henry. [See last above]
1889. Edward Francis Moody of Camden, N. J. Great grandson of Paul Moody, First Sergeant in Jacob Gerrish's Company, Moses Little's regiment of Massachusetts State Troops; one of the Bunker Hill regiments.
1886. Clarence Morfit. Grandson of Henry Morfit, Lieutenant in the Pennsylvania Continental Line.

1890. Appleton Morgan. Grandson of Abner Morgan of Massachusetts, Representative to General Court, which met at Watertown on the Lexington Alarm; Major of Col. Elisha Porter's Regiment, with Arnold in the Quebec Expedition; Member of Committee of Safety and of Convention which ratified the Constitution.
1886. The Rev. Brockholst Morgan. Great great grandson of William Livingston, Governor of New Jersey and Brigadier-General. Also, great grandson of Jacob Morgan, Colonel of the First Battalion of Associators of Philadelphia.
1889. James Henry Morgan. Great grandson of William Avery Morgan, Corporal in Col. Oliver Smith's regiment of Connecticut Militia.
1888. Dwight Morris of Bridgeport, Conn. Son of James Morris, Captain and brevet Major of Scammell's regiment of Connecticut Light Horse.
1884. Gouverneur Morris. Great great grandson of Lewis Morris of New York, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Brig.-General of Westchester County Militia.
1890. Gouverneur William Morris. Great great great grandson of Gen. Lewis Morris, Member of the Congress of 1775, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Brigadier-General of Militia in Westchester County, N. Y.; after the war he served in the Legislature of New York State.
1890. Lewis Rutherford Morris. Great grandson of Jacob Morris, Major in the Fifth New York Continental Line. Also, great great grandson of Gen. Lewis Morris. [See Gouverneur Morris above.]
1889. Newbold Morris. Great great grandson of Gen. Lewis Morris. [See Gouverneur Morris above.]
1889. Waldo Grant Morse. Great grandson of Christopher Grant, jr., Lieutenant in the Massachusetts Militia. Also, great great grandson of Christopher Grant, private in the Massachusetts Militia.
1889. Henry Holdich Morton, M. D. Great grandson of Shepard Kollock, Lieutenant in the Second Regiment, Continental Corps of Artillery. Also, great great grandson of John Morton, nicknamed by the British "the rebel banker," on account of the large sums of money loaned by him to Congress. Also, great great grandson of Charles Rumsey, Colonel and County Lieutenant of Cecil County, Md. (Also, great grandnephew of Thomas Ellison, jr., Member of the Committee of One Hundred in New York at the breaking out of the war.)
1890. Henry Theodore Munson. Grandson of Joseph Munson, drummer in Capt. Birdseye's Company, Fourth Connecticut Militia. Also, great great grandson of Marshall Alling, private in Capt. Prentice's company, Fifth Battalion Connecticut Militia (Col. William Douglass). Also, great grandson of Hartham Ramsdell, private in the Massachusetts Militia.
1885. Charles H. Murray. Great grandson of Elihu Murray, Captain in the Quartermaster-General's Department, Massachusetts.
1887. Logan C. Murray. Great grandson of Benjamin Logan, Colonel of Kentucky Militia.
1888. Russell Murray. Great great grandson of Henry Wisner, Lieut.-Colonel in the Militia, Orange County, N. Y., and Member of the Continental Congress from New York.
1887. Albert J. Myer. Great grandson of Ebenezer Walden, private in the Massachusetts Militia.
1888. John Tracy Mygatt. Great great grandson of Eli Mygatt of Danbury, Conn., Lieut.-Colonel in the Connecticut Militia; oldest son all the way down to the present generation.
1889. Lemuel Carrington Mygatt. Great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Eli Mygatt of Militia, Danbury, Conn.
1889. Warren B. Newkirk. Great great grandson of Sebastian Beuman, Major and brevet Lieut.-Colonel in the Second Regiment, Continental Corps of Artillery.
1887. Christie Few Nicholson. Great great grandson of James Nicholson, Commodore in the Continental Navy.

1888. Henry Denton Nicoll, M. D. Great grandson of John Nicoll, Captain in the Second Ulster County, N. Y., Militia (Col. James Clinton).
1889. James Atkins Noyes. Great grandson of Roger Adams, Lieutenant in the Massachusetts Militia.
1889. J. Van Vechten Olcott. Great great grandson of the Rev. John Mason, Chaplain in the Third New York Continental Line.
1889. George W. Olney. Grandson of Stephen Olney, Captain in the Second Rhode Island Infantry.
1890. Frank Murray Olyphant.
1888. John Kensett Olyphant. Great grandson of David Olyphant, Surgeon and Director-General of Southern Hospitals, South Carolina.
1888. Robert Morrison Olyphant. Great grandson of David Olyphant, Surgeon and Director-General of Southern Hospitals, South Carolina.
1889. Talbot Olyphant. Great grandson of David Olyphant, Surgeon and Director-General of Southern Hospitals, South Carolina.
1890. Vernon Murray Olyphant.
1885. James Owen. Nephew of Jonathan Owens, Lieutenant in Col. Luddington's Militia Regiment, New York.
1890. Richard Channing Moore Page, M. D. Grandson of Carter Page of Virginia, one of the students who left the College of William and Mary, 1776, to join the army as privates in the infantry; he served to the end of the war, and was Major on the staff of Lafayette in the campaign against Cornwallis. Also, great grandson of Col. Archibald Cary of Virginia, President of the Virginia Committee of Safety, President of the Virginia Senate, Member of the State Convention of 1776, and the first man to read to an audience the Declaration of Independence. Also, great grandson of Col. Hugh Nelson of Yorktown, Va., brother of Gov. Th. Nelson, jr., Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also, grandson of Francis Walker of Castle Hill, Va., Member of Congress and brother of Colonel John Walker, Aide-de-Camp to Washington; their father, Dr. Thomas Walker of Castle Hill, was the means of saving the Virginia Legislature and Governor Thomas Jefferson from capture by Tarleton at Charlottesville.
1887. Henry Grenville Parkin. Great great grandson of Col. Ethan Allen of Vermont.
1888. Albert Ross Parsons. Great grandson of Aaron Parsons, third, Sergeant in Col. Thomas Nixon's regiment, the Sixth Massachusetts Continental Line; subsequently, 1780-'81, in Col. Jeduthan Baldwin's regiment of Artillery Artificers. Also, great great grandson of Aaron Parsons, jr., Sergeant in Capt. Gideon Burt's company (Springfield) in Col. Timothy Danielson's regiment, Massachusetts Continental Line at the siege of Boston. Also, great grandson of Samuel Averill, private in Col. Seth Warner's Additional Continental Infantry.
1887. Judge Jacob M. Patterson. Great grandson of Samuel Patterson, Lieutenant in Col. Bezaleel Beebe's regiment of Connecticut Militia.
1890. Captain John H. Patterson, U. S. A. Great grandson of Christopher Stuart, Lieut.-Colonel of the Third Pennsylvania Continental Line.
1888. Charles A. Peabody, jr. Great grandson of Richard Peabody, Captain in Col. Wigglesworth's regiment of Massachusetts Militia.
1890. Charles A. Peabody.
1888. John Northrop Peet. Great grandson of John Webb, Captain in the Second Connecticut Light Dragoons (Col. Sheldon) and Aide to Gen. Robert Howe.
1888. Charles Elwell Perkins. Great grandson of David Cobb, Lieutenant-Colonel in the Massachusetts Continental Line.
1887. Edward C. Perkins. Great grandson of James Davenport of Stamford, Conn., Commissary, 1777, issuing supplies to Connecticut troops in the Continental army; a member of the Cincinnati.

890. The Right Rev. William Stevens Perry, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Iowa. Great grandson of Abel Perry, Lieutenant in the Massachusetts Continental Line.
1888. William Sumner Perry. Great grandson of Christopher Raymond Perry, Rhode Island Continental Navy.
1889. Wendell C. Phillips, M. D. Great great great grandson of Col. Ethan Allen of Vermont.
1885. John Jay Pierrepont. Great grandson of John Jay of New York, Chief Justice, and Colonel of the Second New York City Militia.
1890. William Augustus Pierrepont, M. D.
1888. Francis E. Pinto. Son of William Pinto of New Haven, Conn., a volunteer in 1779 and 1781.
1888. William A. Pinto. Grandson of William Pinto of New Haven, Conn., a volunteer in 1779 and 1781.
1889. George Eltweed Pomeroy. Great great grandson or Gen. Seth Pomeroy of Massachusetts, the hero of Louisburg, 1745, of Crown Point in 1755, and of the Revolution, 1776.
1888. Charles H. Pond. Great great grandson of Charles Pond of Milford, Conn., Ensign in the Seventh Connecticut Continental Line, 1775; Lieutenant in the Nineteenth Continental, Connecticut, 1776; Captain in the Sixth Connecticut Continental, from January 1, 1777, to April 20, 1779, when he resigned. Also, great grandson of Hercules Mooney, Colonel in the New Hampshire Militia.
1890. Winthrop Pond. Great great grandson of Capt. Charles Pond, and great grandson of Col. Hercules Mooney. [See last above,]
1889. Murray Edward Poole of Ithaca, N. Y. Great great great grandson of Samuel Poole, Member of the Provincial Assembly of Massachusetts, 1778-'80. Also, great great grandson of Samuel Poole, Lieutenant in Capt. Abial Pierce's company, Col. Nicholas Dike's regiment of Massachusetts Militia. Also, great great grandson of Elihu Carey, artificer in the Militia, Orange County, N. Y. (Col. Mitchell). Also, great grandson of Absalom Carey, private in Capt. Cumming's company, Col. Mitchell's regiment of Militia, Orange County, N. Y. Also, great grandson of Jesse Mullick, private in Capt. Bailey's company, Col. John Hathorn's regiment of militia, Orange County, N. Y. Also, great great grandson of Nathaniel Cooley, private in Col. Mitchell's regiment of Militia, Orange County, N. Y.
1885. George Morris Popham. Great grandson of William Popham, Major in the Continental Line and Aide de Camp to Gen. James Clinton and subsequently to Baron Steuben; for many years President-General of the Society of the Cincinnati.
1890. William Sherbrooke Popham. Great grandson of Major William Popham [See last above].
1884. Col. Henry Langdon Potter of Linden, N. J. Grandson of Abijah Potter of Brookfield, Mass., who served in the Militia in 1777, in Rhode Island, under Lieut.-Col. Sam. Pierce, and when of age, enlisted, in 1781, in the Fourth Massachusetts Continental Line for three years; transferred to the Fifth Massachusetts, and, in 1783, to the First Massachusetts; discharged October 11, 1783, for wounds and disability.
1888. Orlando B. Potter. Grandson of Samuel Rice, Corporal of the First New Hampshire (Col. Alley).
1888. Frederick A. Potts. (Died November 9, 1888). Great grandson of Thomas Potts of New Jersey, Member of the Continental Congress. Also, great grandson of John Hughes, Captain and Brigade Quartermaster, First Pennsylvania Brigade.
1884. George H. Potts. (Died April 28, 1888). Grandson of Thomas Potts and Captain John Hughes. [See last above.]
1889. Charles Andrew Powers, M. D. Great great grandson of Eliot Powers, private in Capt. Gershom Drury's company, New Hampshire Militia.
1889. John Parker Prall. Grandson of John Prall, Lieutenant in the New Jersey Militia.
1889. John Howard Prall. Great grandson of John Prall, Lieutenant in the New Jersey Militia.
1889. Henry Pratt. Grandson of Samuel Pratt, Lieutenant in the Massachusetts Militia (Col. Proctor).

1888. Robert Kelly Prentice. Great great grandson of Nathaniel Sartell Prentice, Major in the Sixteenth New Hampshire Militia.
1889. William Saterly Packer Prentice. Great grandson of Nathaniel Sartell Prentice, Major of the Sixteenth New Hampshire Militia.
1890. Edward Prime. Great grandson of Comfort Sands, Paymaster of New York Militia, Auditor-General of Colony of New York, and Member of New York Provincial Congress, 1775-'76.
1890. David Provost. Grandson of John Provost, private in the Militia, Middlesex County, N. J.
1888. John Van Schaick Lansing Pruyn of Albany, N. Y. Great grandson of Casparus Pruyn, Lieutenant in the First Regiment, Col. Lansing's Militia, New York. Also, great grandson of Christopher Lansing, Quartermaster of the Third Militia, Albany County, N. Y.
1889. Albert Edward Putnam. Great grandson of Jeremiah Putnam, Captain in the Militia, Essex County, Mass.
1888. James Ray. Grandson of Marinus Willett, Lieut.-Colonel of the Fifth New York Continental Line and Colonel of Levies Militia.
1889. Marcuis Denison Raymond of Tarrytown, N. Y. Great grandson of William Gardiner (a descendant of Lion Gardiner, original proprietor of Gardiner's Island), private in the Second Connecticut Continental Line, 1775, and also in 1781. Also, great grandson of John Percival of Lee, Mass., a soldier of the Revolution. Also, grandson of Newcomb Raymond, first in the militia and then private in the Second Connecticut Continental Line, 1781; detached and served a month in Alexander Hamilton's Battalion, 1781; with the Second Regiment, apparently, until the end of the war. Also, great grandson of John Gray, private in the Third New York Continental Line (Col. Gansevoort).
1889. Harmon Pumpelly Read. Great great grandson of George Read, Chief Justice of Delaware, one of the six Signers of the Declaration of Independence who were also framers of the Constitution. Also, great great grandson of Samuel Meredith, a General in the Continental Army, Member of the Continental Congress, and first Treasurer of the United States; he loaned the first money ever loaned to the United States, and was never repaid.
1890. Lyman Williams Redington. Grandson of Jacob Redington, private in Capt. Kirby Smith's company, Second Massachusetts. Also, great great grandson of Amasa Sheldon, Captain in a Massachusetts regiment.
1884. C. H. E. Redding. Great great grandson of Ensign Wright of the Connecticut Militia in active service.
1885. Theodore Frelinghuysen Reed of Spring Valley, N. Y. Great grandson of Elnathan Reed, Major in the Militia, Middlesex County, Mass. Also, grandson of David Haynes Foster, Sergeant in the Militia, Suffolk County, N. Y.
1887. Aug. Le Fevre Revere. Great grandson of Paul Revere, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Massachusetts Artillery, Continental Army; took an active part in the destruction of tea in Boston Harbor; rode at midnight from Boston to Concord to give notice of the intended attack of General Gage. Also, great grandson of Thomas Lamb, Lieutenant in Colonel Henry Jackson's regiment, Massachusetts Continental Line.
1890. Philip Rhinelanders.
1889. Edward W. Riker of Stamford, Conn.
1889. Henry Laurens Riker. Great grandson of Samuel Riker, Lieutenant in Capt. Daniel Lawrence's Troop of Light Horse, Militia, Queens County, N. Y.
1887. John Jackson Riker. Great grandson of Lieut. Samuel Riker. [See last above.]
1889. Richard Riker. Great grandson of Lieut. Samuel Riker. [See above.]
1890. Samuel Riker, jr. Great grandson of Lieut. Samuel Riker. [See above.]
1889. Henry Montague Robertson. Great grandson of John Moody, private in the Virginia Cavalry.

1859. George Gardner Rockwood, Ph. D. *Great grandson of Sarah Gardner, Associator in Dutchess County, N. Y. (Also, great grandson of Elisha Kobbina, who was killed in the French and Indian war at Northfield, Mass.) Also, great grandson of Samuel Weed, a Sergeant in the Continental Line, under Anthony Wayne.*
1889. William James Roe. *Great grandson of James Roe, Second Lieutenant of Capt. Sylvester Saulsbury's Troop of Horse (Col. Johannes Snyder), 1775. Also, great grandson of Norman Clark, Minuteman at Lexington; Lieutenant, 1776, in the Massachusetts troops, and wounded at Harlem Heights, September 16, 1776; and Captain of a company of volunteers at the battle of Saratoga, October 17, 1777. Also, great great grandson of John Franklin, appointed Agent for the care of patriot prisoners in New York City, by Gen. Washington, January 10, 1781.*
1885. Daniel B. St. John Roosa, M. D. *Great grandson of Isaac A. Roosa, in active service as Ensign and Lieutenant from September 2, 1775, to Jan. 22, 1778, when he resigned, on account of disability, and was enrolled as a Captain in the Associated Exempts of Hanover Precinct.*
1887. The Rev. Edward J. Runk. *Great grandson of Jacob Runk, Lieutenant in the Third New Jersey Militia, Hunterdon County. Also, great grandson of William Todd, private in the Second Battalion Continental Line, New Jersey. Also, great great grandson of John Stagg, Lieutenant in Malcolm's First New York Militia.*
1889. Lieut. Richard Rush, U. S. N. *Great grandson of Benjamin Rush, M. D., of Pennsylvania, Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also, great great grandson of Richard Stockton of New Jersey, Signer of the Declaration of Independence.*
1890. John Alexander Rutherford. *Great grandson of William Walton Morris, Lieutenant in the Second Continental Corps of Artillery, New York. Also, great great grandson of Lewis Morris, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Brig.-General of Militia, Westchester County, N. Y. Also, grandson of David Brooks of Pennsylvania, Assistant Clothier-General, Continental Army.*
1890. Walter Rutherford. [Same lineage and degree of descent as John A. Rutherford.]
1889. Richard Loomis Salisbury. *Great grandson of Abner Everett, Lieutenant in the Militia, Sussex County, N. J.*
1890. William Tibbits Salter. *Grandson of Richard Salter Tibbits, mariner, Capt. Samuel Gerrish's letter of marque, New Hampshire.*
1887. Elliott Sandford. *Grandson of Joseph Sandford, private in the Massachusetts Militia. Also, great grandson of Thomas White, Captain in the Massachusetts Militia.*
1887. Jared Sandford. *Great grandson of Silas Halsey, Associator in Suffolk County, N. Y.*
1889. John Augustine Sands. *Great great grandson of Comfort Sands. [See next following.]*
1889. Louis Joseph Sands. *Great grandson of Comfort Sands, Paymaster in the New York Militia; Auditor-General of the Colony of New York, and Member of the New York Provincial Congress, 1775-'76.*
1888. Douglas Rathbone Satterlee. *Grandson of Uriah Gregory, Sergeant in the Twelfth Albany (Half-Moon), N. Y., Militia (Col. Van Shoovoens). Also, great grandson of Benedict Satterlee, private in the Militia, Wyoming, Pa.*
1886. Edward R. Satterlee. *Great grandson of Christopher Yates, Lieut.-Colonel of the Second Militia, Albany County, N. Y., (Col. Abraham Wempel). Also, great great grandson of Benedict Satterlee, private in the Militia, Wyoming, Pa.*
1886. F. Le Roy Satterlee, M. D. *Great grandson of Robert Livingston, who gave the use of his foundry to the Continental Army. Also, great great grandson of Benedict Satterlee, private in the Militia, Wyoming, Pa.*
1888. George B. Satterlee. *Great grandson of Robert Livingston and great great grandson of Benedict Satterlee. [See last above].*
1886. Samuel K. Satterlee. *Great grandson of Benedict Satterlee, private in the Militia, Wyoming, Pa.*

1886. Walter Satterlee. Great great grandson of Robert Livingston and of Benedict Satterlee. [See above].
1889. George Elliott Pendleton Schenck. Great grandson of John Schenck, Captain in the Militia, Monmouth County, N. J.
1889. Lucas Elmendorf Schoonmaker. Grandson of Frederick Schoonmaker, Captain in the Militia, Ulster County, N. Y.
1890. Philip Schuyler. Great great grandson of Philip Schuyler, Major-General in the Continental Army, New York.
1886. Spencer D. Schuyler. Great grandson of Philip P. Schuyler, New York, Colonel of the Third Rensselaer Battalion of Militia.
1890. Alfred P. W. Seaman. Great grandson of Daniel Searing, Second Lieutenant in Capt. Sneden's company of Militia, Westchester County, N. Y.
1886. Henry W. Seeley. Great great grandson of Sylvanus Seeley, Colonel of Militia, Morris County, N. J.
1890. George Rumsey Sheldon. Great grandson of Job Sheldon, Sergeant in the Rhode Island Continental Line (Col. Olney).
1886. William Crawford Sheldon, jr. Great grandson of Job Sheldon, Sergeant in Col. Olney's regiment, Rhode Island Line.
1890. George Gregory Shelton, M. D. Great great grandson of Elijah Gregory, private in Capt. Jabez Gregory's company, Ninth Connecticut Militia, killed in action near West Point, 1777.
1890. William Atwood Shelton. Great great grandson of Elijah Gregory. [See last above.]
1889. Charles Hitchcock Sherrill, jr. Great grandson of Dirck Wynkoop, Member of Provincial Congress, New York.
1887. Edward Lyman Short. Great grandson of Elihu Lyman, private in Capt. Eldad Wright's company of Warwick Militia, Massachusetts.
1884. Jacob Shrady. Grandson of John J. Schreder, private in the First New York Continental Line (Col. Van Schaick).
1884. John Shrady, M. D. Grandson of John J. Schreder, private in the First New York Continental Line (Col. Van Schaick).
1884. William Shrady. Grandson of John J. Schreder, private in the First New York Continental Line (Col. Van Schaick).
1890. Roswell Morse Shurtleff. Grandson of Asabel Shurtleff, private in Capt. Jonathan Parker's company, Third Battalion Connecticut State Troops (Col. Sage), Wadsworth's Brigade.
1886. John J. Sillcock. Great grandson of Joseph Sillcocks, private in the Militia, Middlesex County, N. J.
1889. Theodore Wyckoff Sillcocks. Great grandson of Gabriel Sillcocks, private in Capt. Luce's company, Second Battalion, Second Establishment, New Jersey Continental Line.
1889. Warren Scott Sillcocks. Grandson of Gabriel Sillcocks, private in Capt. Luce's company, Second Battalion, Second Establishment, New Jersey Continental Line.
1889. Warren Scott Sillcocks, jr. Great grandson of Gabriel Sillcocks. [See last above].
1891. Benjamin Douglas Silliman. Grandson of Gold Selleck Silliman, Brig.-General of Connecticut Militia.
1889. George Terry Sinclair. Great grandson of Robert Kennon, Captain in the Fifth Virginia Continental Line, receiving his rank for gallantry at the battle of Monmouth.
1890. Francis Skillman of Roslyn, N. Y. Great grandson of Thomas Skillman, Lieutenant in Capt. Titus's company of Militia, Kings County, N. Y. Also, great grandson of Martin Schenck, Ensign in Capt. Johnson's company of Militia, Kings County, N. Y. Also, great grandson of Adrian Onderdonck, Member of the Committee of Safety, Queens County, N. Y.
1889. Henry Lewis Slade. Great grandson of James Thomas, private in Capt. Benedict Arnold's company, First Connecticut Militia (Col. Wooster).

1888. Edmund Morton Smedberg. Great great grandson of Charles Rumsey, Colonel and County Lieutenant of Militia, Cecil County, Md.
1890. Andrew Heermance Smith, M. D. Great grandson of Jacob Heermance of Rhinebeck, N. Y., Captain in the Revolutionary Army.
1889. Col. Andrew Kingsbury Smith, U. S. A. Grandson of Andrew Kingsbury, private and Deputy, Quartermaster-General's Department, Connecticut.
1890. George Putnam Smith. Great great grandson of Joseph Palmer, Brigadier-General in the Continental Line. and Member of the Provincial Congress, Massachusetts, 1774-'75.
1890. Gouverneur Mather Smith, M. D. Great grandson of Dr. Samuel Mather of Connecticut, in active service in the Connecticut Militia in New Jersey, 1776.
1890. Henry Cole Smith. Great grandson of Noah Smith, Corporal in Capt. Seymour's company, Ninth Connecticut Militia (Col. John Mead), and private in Capt. Eliphalet Lockwood's company of Connecticut Coast Guards. Also, great great grandson of Stephen Dodge, Lieutenant in Col. Roger Enos's regiment, Connecticut State Troops.
1890. Lewis Bayard Smith. Great grandson of Dr. Samuel Mather, in service in the Connecticut Militia in New Jersey, 1776.
1890. Thomas Charles Smith. Great grandson of Amos Morris, private in Capt. William Van Duersen's company, Connecticut State Troops, in service during the New Haven Alarm, 1781. Also, great great grandson of Capt. Amos Morris, New Haven Alarm.
1884. Thomas West Smith. Great grandson of Michael Smith, Sergeant in Col. John Lasher's regiment, New York Continental Line.
1890. William Alexander Smith. Grandson of Robert Smith, Captain of the Highlands company, Malcolm's regiment; was wounded at White Plains and Monmouth. (Also, great grandnephew of Jonathan Potts, Director-General of Hospitals; he aided in defending the house of the Signer, James Wilson, when attacked by a mob in 1779. Also, great grandnephew of Thomas Potts, Captain in a regiment of riflemen, 1776; he afterwards raised a battalion and was commissioned Colonel by Congress; Member of the Provincial Convention of Pennsylvania, which met July 9, 1776.)
1887. Charles E. Sprague. Great grandson of Simes Edgerton, Sergeant in Capt. Miel's company, Waterbury's Connecticut State Brigade, in active service, 1781. Also, great grandson of Elisha Avery, Captain in the Connecticut Militia, who was killed in action at Fort Griswold, Conn., September 6, 1781.
1886. Frank Squier. Grandson of Ephraim Squier, private in Col. Latimer's regiment, Connecticut.
1889. Martin H. Stafford. Great grandson of Ichabod Stafford, private in the Rhode Island Militia.
1889. William Frederick Stafford. Great grandson of Ichabod Stafford, private in the Rhode Island Militia.
1886. F. McMillan Stanton. Great great grandson of Benjamin Westervelt, private in the Second New York Militia. Also, great grandson of Benjamin Westervelt, jr., private in the Second New York Militia.
1884. John R. Stanton. Great great grandson of Benjamin Westervelt, and great grandson of Benjamin Westervelt, jr., both privates in the Second New York Militia.
1890. Stiles Franklin Stanton. Great grandson of Peter Tappan, Lieutenant in the Second Corps of Continental Artillery, New York, (Col. Lamb). Also, great great grandson of Christopher Tappan, Major in the Northern regiment of Minutemen, Ulster County, N. Y., and Member of the New York Provincial Congress, 1775.
1888. Alexander Henry Stevens. Grandson of Col. Ebenezer Stevens. [See next following].
1883. John Austin Stevens, of Newport, R. I. Grandson of Ebenezer Stevens, Colonel of the Second Regiment, Continental Corps of Artillery, New York.

1890. William Paxton Stevenson. Great great grandson of John Paxton, Captain in the Second Battalion of Militia, Lancaster County, Pa. Also, great grandson of Joseph Stevenson, Lieutenant in the Sixth Battalion of Associators, Cumberland County, Pa., (Col. Samuel Culbertson). Also, great grandson of Alexander Russell, First Lieutenant in the Seventh Pennsylvania Continental Line (Col. William Irvine). Also, great great grandson of Robert McPherson, Colonel of the Second Battalion of Militia, York County, Pa. Also, great great grandson of James Dunlop, Colonel of Associators, Cumberland County, Pa., and Lieut.-Colonel of the Tenth Pennsylvania Continental Line. Also, great grandson of William Miller, Captain in the Seventh Pennsylvania Continental Line, (Col. William Irvine).
1889. Thomas Bliss Stillman. Great grandson of Jesse Starr, private and Corporal in the Sixth Connecticut Continental Line, (Col. Parson's) and afterwards Corporal and Sergeant in Col. S. B. Webb's Connecticut Continental Regiment ; apparently in continuous service from May, 1775, to April, 1780. Also, great great grandson of Vine Starr, private in the Seventh Connecticut Militia and private in the Artificers, Continental Army, Connecticut (Col. Jedutha Baldwin).
1891. William Earl Dodge Stokes. Great grandson of Thomas Phelps, Lieutenant in the Connecticut Artificers, Continental Army (Col. Jedutha Baldwin).
1884. William Stone. Grandson of Solomon Stone, Sergeant in Col. Samuel Bullard's Regiment of Militia, Massachusetts. Also, great grandson of Solomon Stone, private in Col. Webb's Regiment of Militia, Massachusetts.
1887. Thomas Storm. Grandson of Thomas Storm, Adjutant in the Militia, Dutchess County, N. Y.
1887. Walton Storm. Great grandson of Thomas Storm, Adjutant in the Militia, Dutchess County, N. Y.
1889. George Grannis Stow. Great grandson of Thomas Elwood, Lieutenant of Marines, Continental Navy, Connecticut.
1889. William Lewis Stow. Great grandson of Thomas Elwood, Lieutenant of Marines, Continental Navy, Connecticut.
1885. Edward Henry Strobel. Great grandson of Daniel Strobel, Lieutenant in Pulaski's Legion, Georgia.
1889. J. Montgomery Strong, jr. Great grandson of Philip Livingston, of New York, Signer of the Declaration of Independence.
1889. James Remsen Strong, Great grandson of Selah Strong, Captain in the Third Militia, Suffolk County, N. Y. Also, great great grandson of Nathan Woodhull, Major of the First Militia, Suffolk County, N. Y.
1889. Murray Hoffman Strong, Great grandson of Capt. Selah Strong, and great great grandson of Major Nathan Woodhull. [See last above].
1886. Theron G. Strong. Great grandson of Adonijah Strong of Salisbury, Conn., Lieutenant in Capt. John Bigelow's company of Connecticut Artillery, 1776, in the Continental service and Commissary of Col. Burrall's Connecticut Militia.
1889. Wilson Budd Strong. Great great grandson of David Lyman, Lieutenant in the Massachusetts Militia.
1890. John Lansing Sutherland. Grandson of John Lansing, jr., Lieutenant in the First Battalion New York Line (Col. Gosen Van Schaick) and Adjutant in the Third Regiment of Militia, Tryon County, N. Y. (Col. Fisher).
1886. John R. Suydam. Great great grandson of Brig.-Gen. Nathaniel Woodhull, Queens County, N. Y., Militia, who died from wounds received in action, September 20, 1776 ; he was President of the Provincial Congress, New York, 1775.
1888. Benjamin L. Swan, jr. Great grandson of Samuel Swan, private in the Massachusetts Militia.

1889. Frederick George Swan. Great grandson of Samuel Swan, private in the Massachusetts Militia.
1888. John H. Swartwout of Stamford, Conn. Great grandson of Abraham Swartwout, who served throughout the war, Captain in the Third New York Continental Line (Col. Gansevoort); he was in Fort Stanwix when beset by St. Leger; the first American flag that ever was fought under was made from his military cloak. Also, great great grandson of Benedict Satterlee, private in the Militia, Wyoming, Pa.
1887. Satterlee Swartwout, of Stamford, Conn. Great grandson of Captain Abraham Swartwout, and great great grandson of Benedict Satterlee. [See last above].
1890. Edwin E. Swift, M.D. Great great grandson of Heman Swift, of Cornwall, Conn., Colonel of the Seventh Connecticut Continental Line, 1777-'81; Colonel of the Second Connecticut Continental, 1781-'83, and of the final formation of the Connecticut Line until the end of the war; brevetted Brigadier-General, Sept. 30, 1783.
1889. Moses Robinson Swift. Great grandson of Moses Robinson, Colonel in the Vermont Militia, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, 1778.
1890. Henry Cotheal Swords. Great grandson of Isaac Cotheal, private in the Fourth Battalion, Second Establishment, New Jersey Continental Line, wounded and taken prisoner at Woodbridge, April 19, 1777, and was confined thirteen months in New York prison.
1890. William Rush Taggart. Great grandson of William McGahey, private in Church's Company, Fourth Pennsylvania Battalion (Col. Anthony Wayne).
1887. Theodore B. Talbot. Great grandson of Silas Talbot, Captain in the Continental Navy, and Lieut.-Colonel in the Rhode Island Continental Line.
1890. Charles Nicoll Talbot. Great grandson of Capt. Silas Talbot. [See last above.]
1883. Frederick Samuel Tallmadge. Grandson of Benjamin Tallmadge, of Wethersfield, Conn., Major in the Second Connecticut Dragoons in the Continental service, 1777-'83; engaged at Germantown; conducted "secret service" for the Commander in Chief; captured Fort George, L. I., Nov. 21, 1780, and received the special notice of Congress; engaged in other successful enterprises and was instrumental in retaining André as a prisoner; brevetted Lieut.-Colonel under act of Congress, Sept. 13, 1783; he saw previous service as Adjutant of Chester's regiment, 1776, and Brigade Major of Wadsworth's Connecticut brigade, and was in the battles of Long Island and White Plains, 1776. Also, great grandson of William Floyd, Signer of the Declaration of Independence and Colonel of the First Regiment, Suffolk County, N. Y., Militia.
1889. Henry Overing Tallmadge. Great great grandson of George Clinton, brevet Major-General and Governor of New York. Also, great grandson of Lieut.-Colonel Benjamin Tallmadge, and of Colonel William Floyd. [See last above].
1885. Edward William Tapp. (Died February 3, 1888). Grandson of William Tapp, Lieutenant in the Third New York Continental Line (Col. Peter Gansevoort).
1889. Edward Wright Tapp. Great grandson of Lieut. William Tapp, Third New York Line (Col. Peter Gansevoort).
1890. Captain Arthur Wilson Taylor, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A. Great grandson of Jonathan Taylor, Corporal in Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, Vermont Militia, Stark's brigade, in service at Ticonderoga, July, 1777.
1889. Captain Daniel Morgan Taylor, U. S. A. Great great grandson of Brig.-Gen. Daniel Morgan of Virginia, the old wagoner, the Virginia rifleman, a conspicuous figure at Quebec, Stillwater and Saratoga, and the hero of Cowpens. Also, great great grandson of John Neville of Virginia, Colonel and brevet Brigadier-General. Also, great grandson of Presley Neville of Virginia, Captain and brevet Lieut.-Colonel. Also, great grandson of Charles Simms of Virginia, Captain and brevet Lieut.-Colonel.
1889. Francis Bergh Taylor. Great grandson of Joseph Moringault, private in South Carolina Artillery.

1887. Samuel R. Taylor. Great great grandson of Benjamin Vail, Captain of Orange County, N. Y., Militia, killed at the battle of Minisink, Delaware County, N. Y., July 22, 1779.
1889. Sutherland Gazzam Taylor. Great grandson of George Clinton, Governor of New York and brevet Major-General in the Continental army.
1890. W. Irving Taylor. Great grandson of Jonathan Taylor, Corporal in Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, Vermont Militia, Stark's brigade, in service at Ticonderoga, July, 1777.
1891. Wyllys Terry. Great great grandson of Nathaniel Terry, Colonel of the Nineteenth Connecticut Militia. Also, great great grandson of Nathaniel Sartell Prentice, Major in the Sixteenth New Hampshire Militia.
1891. Theodore Thomas. Grandson of Anthony Cuthbert, Captain of the Sixth Company of Artillery, Philadelphia Militia.
1883. Alexander R. Thompson, jr. Great grandson of Alexander Thompson, Lieutenant in the Second Regiment, Continental Corps of Artillery, New York (Col. Lamb).
1891. Frederick Diodati Thompson. Great great grandson of the Rev. Stephen Thompson, Chaplain of the Sixth Connecticut Continental Line (Col. S. H. Parsons). Also, great great grandson of Matthew Griswold, Deputy Governor of Connecticut, 1771-1784, and Chief Justice of Connecticut.
1885. Von Beverhout Thompson, M. D. Great grandson of Walter Smith, Surgeon in the Maryland Militia.
1890. William A. Thompson of Troy, N. Y. Great grandson of Lieut. William Thompson of Stratford, Conn., who was killed in the Danbury raid, 1777.
1883. William R. Thompson. Great grandson of Alexander Thompson, Lieutenant in the Second Regiment Continental Corps of Artillery, New York (Col. Lamb).
1887. Clarence Eugene Thornall. Great grandson of Garrett Voorhees, Sergeant in the Militia, Sussex County, N. J.; also, private in the New Jersey Continental Line.
1888. Edward Voorhees Thornall. Great grandson of Sergeant Garrett Voorhees. [See last above.]
1889. Robert Thorne. Great great grandson of Richard Thorne, Major of Militia, Queens County, N. Y., and Member of the First Provincial Congress, New York.
1889. Charles Whitney Tillinghast, second, of Troy, N. Y. Great great grandson of Major Thomas Tillinghast. [See next following].
1890. Joseph J. Tillinghast. Great grandson of Major Thomas Tillinghast. [See next following.]
1889. William H. Tillinghast. Great grandson of Thomas Tillinghast, of East Greenwich, R. I., Member of the General Assembly, 1772-'76; he joined the Revolutionary forces at the beginning of the war, became Major in 1779, and served until the close of the war; Judge of the Rhode Island Supreme Court; and Member of Congress, 1797-1803.
1886. John Canfield Tomlinson. Great great grandson of Andrew Adams of Litchfield, Conn., Major, Lieut.-Colonel and Colonel of the Seventeenth Connecticut Militia, 1777-'83, and Speaker of the Continental Congress, 1779 and 1780. Also, great great grandson of John Canfield, Brigade Major of Wolcott's Connecticut Militia, at Saratoga, 1777, and Member of the Continental Congress.
1886. Theodore E. Tomlinson. Great great grandson of Colonel Andrew Adams and of Brigade Major John Canfield. [See last above].
1890. Lieutenant-Colonel George Francis Towle, U. S. A. Great great grandson of William Greenleaf, Lieutenant in the Thirteenth Massachusetts Line.
1889. Arthur Farragut Townsend. Great grandson of David Townsend, Surgeon of the Fifth Massachusetts (Colonel Asa Whitcomb).
1889. Edward Nicoll Townsend. Grandson of Solomon Townsend, Midshipman in the Continental Navy, New York. Also, great grandson of Samuel Townsend of New York, Member of the Provincial Congress.
1889. Robert Townsend. Grandson of Midshipman Solomon Townsend and great grandson of Samuel Townsend. [See last above].

1886. Henry Edwin Tremain. Great grandson of Nathaniel Tremain, private in the Massachusetts Militia.
1889. Edward Trenchard. Great grandson of George Trenchard, Captain, First Battalion of Militia, Salem County, N. J.; afterwards Captain of the Salem Light Horse. Also, great grandson of Captain Joshua Sands, Commissary Department, Continental Army. Also, great grandson of John Barclay, Member of Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse, the crack corps of Philadelphia, Washington's body guard at Trenton and escort from Philadelphia to New York.
1889. Cummings Hatfield Tucker, jr. Great great grandson of Isaac Halsey, Captain in the Militia, Morris County, N. J.
1889. Edwin B. Tucker. Great great grandson of Isaac Halsey, Captain in the Militia, Morris County, N. J.
1889. Francis Cummings Tucker. Great great grandson of Isaac Halsey, Captain in the Militia, Morris County, N. J.
1889. William Alonzo Tucker. Great great grandson of Isaac Halsey, Captain in the Militia, Morris County, N. J.
1890. Gilbert Hubbard Turner. Great great grandson of John Turner, Ensign in the Sixth Battalion of Militia, Philadelphia County, Pa.
1890. John Clock Turner. Great grandson of John Clock, private in Capt. Bell's company, Ninth Connecticut Militia, Lieut.-Col. Mead.
1889. Thomas Morgan Turner. Great great grandson of John Turner, Ensign in the Sixth Battalion of the Militia, Philadelphia County, Pa.
1890. Thornton Floyd Turner. Great great grandson of William Floyd, Signer of the Declaration of Independence and Colonel of the First Regiment of Militia, Suffolk County, N. Y.
1889. Ezra B. Tuttle. Great grandson of James Green of East Haddam, Conn., Captain in the Second Regiment of Militia Light Horse, Connecticut, Major Elijah Hyde, at Saratoga.
1887. The Rev. J. Tuttle-Smith. Great grandson of Benjamin Smith, private in the Fourth New York Continental Line, Col. Henry B. Livingston.
1889. Henry Whitney Tyler. Great grandson of James Green, Captain in the Second Regiment, Militia Light Horse, Connecticut, Major Elijah Hyde, at Saratoga.
1885. Mason W. Tyler. Great grandson of Timothy Edwards of Massachusetts, Member of the Committee of Safety for Berkshire County; also, Commissary of Supplies. Also, great grandson of Dr. William Whitney, Member of the Massachusetts Provincial Congress, 1775.
1890. Edgar Underhill. Great grandson of John Odell, Lieutenant in Capt. Daniel Williams's company, New York Levies, raised for the defense of the frontier (Lieut.-Col. Albert Pawling).
1888. Charles Montgomery Vail. Great grandson of Joseph Vail, Lieutenant in the Militia, Orange County, N. Y. Also, great great grandson of Gilbert T. Vail, private in the Militia, Orange County, N. Y., who was killed in the massacre at Minisink, July 22, 1779.
1888. James William Vail. Great grandson of Lieut. Joseph Vail, and great great grandson of Gilbert T. Vail. [See last above.]
1886. Abraham B. Valentine. Great grandson of Edward Briggs, Member of the Committee of Safety of Westchester County, N. Y., 1776-'77; his farm at Eastchester was raided by the British at the time of the battle of White Plains and his buildings were burned.
1890. Benjamin Eyre Valentine. Great grandson of Benjamin George Eyre, Lieut.-Colonel of the Second Battalion of Militia, Philadelphia Associators, specially detailed as Aide to Washington at Trenton and Princeton; he rebuilt at his own expense the bridge over the Schuylkill at Market Street, Philadelphia, as a military necessity, after it had been

- destroyed. (Also, great grandnephew of Captain Cheeseman, who was on the staff of Montgomery and fell at Quebec, being killed by the same shot that killed Montgomery.)
1885. John A. Vanderpoel. Great grandson of Lieut.-Colonel Benjamin Tallmadge of the Second Connecticut Dragoons. Also, great great grandson of William Floyd, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Colonel of the First Suffolk County, N. Y., Militia.
1889. Frederic Van Lennep. Great great great grandson of Jonathan Trumbull, LL.D., Governor of Connecticut.
1889. Cortlandt Schuyler Van Rensselaer. Great grandson of James Van Rensselaer, Major and Aide-de-Camp to General Richard Montgomery and General Philip Schuyler, New York.
1889. The Rev. Maunsell Van Rensselaer. Great grandson of Killian Van Rensselaer, Colonel of the Fourth Militia, Albany County, N. Y.
1888. Abraham Van Wyck Van Vechten. Grandson of Samuel Van Vechten, Captain in the First New York Militia (Colonel Van Schaick). Also, great grandson of Teunis Van Vechten, Ensign in the First Regiment of Militia, Albany County, N. Y., (Colonel Lansing). Also, great grandson of Theodorus Van Wyck, Lieutenant in the Albany Colonial Militia, "Weissenfels."
1886. Edgar Beach Van Winkle. Great great grandson of Abram Goodwin, Fife Major of the Fifth New York Continental Line (Colonel Lewis Dubois).
1883. General James M. Varnum. Great grandson of Major-General Joseph B. Varnum of Rhode Island. (Also, great grandnephew of Brig.-General James M. Varnum of Rhode Island.)
1889. Harmon Albert Vedder. Great great great grandson of Benjamin Harrison, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, from Virginia, and Governor of Virginia.
1890. William Bryan Vernon. Great grandson of William Vernon, President of the Continental Navy Board, Rhode Island.
1885. William Gordon Ver Planck. Great great grandson of James Gordon, Lieut.-Colonel of the Twelfth Regiment of Militia, Albany County, N. Y.
1891. Sheldon Thompson Viele. Great great grandson of Jabez Thompson, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Connecticut Militia, who was killed in the retreat from New York, Sept. 15, 1776. Also, great great grandson of John Knickerbacker, Colonel of the Fourteenth Militia, Albany County, N. Y.
1887. John Tillotson Wainwright. Great grandson of Robert R. Livingston, jr., Lieut.-Colonel of the Tenth Regiment of Militia, Albany County, N. Y. Also, great great grandson of Robert R. Livingston, Lieut.-Colonel, and Member of the New York Provincial Congress.
1889. William Pratt Wainwright, jr. Great grandson of Thomas Tillotson, Surgeon in the Maryland Line.
1890. Abram Wakeman, jr. Great grandson of Ebenezer Wakeman, private in Capt. Dimon's company of Minutemen, who marched from Fairfield, Conn., at the Lexington Alarm.
1889. Robert Ryckman Walbridge. Great great grandson of Ebenezer Walbridge, Colonel of Vermont Militia.
1890. William Addison Wallace. Great grandson of Abijah Thompson, private in Capt. Samuel Belknap's company of Militia, Woburn, on duty at Cambridge, April 19, 1775.
1890. Daniel Treádwel Walden. Great grandson of Jacob Walden, Lieutenant in Col. Isaac Wyman's New Hampshire Continental Infantry, in service at Ticonderoga.
1889. Commodore John Grimes Walker, U. S. N. Great grandson of Aaron Walker, Lieutenant in the Massachusetts Militia.
1888. Felix Warley. Grandson of Felix Warley, Captain in the First South Carolina Continental Line.
1887. Sylvester L. H. Ward. Great grandson of Stephen Ward, Member of the First, Second and Third Provincial Congresses, New York.
1883. Asa Coolidge Warren. Grandson of Timothy Warren, private in the Massachusetts Militia.

1890. Charles Elliott Warren. Great grandson of William Warren, private in Capt. Abram Pierce's company, Col. Thomas Gardner's Massachusetts regiment.
1889. Henry T. Warren. Great great grandson of Andrew Adams, Lieut.-Colonel in the Connecticut Militia and Speaker in the Continental Congress, 1779-'80. Also, great great grandson of John Warren, Surgeon in the Militia, Essex County, Mass. Also, great great grandson of John Canfield, Brigade Major of Wolcott's Connecticut Militia in active service, and Member of Continental Congress.
1890. James Meech Warner. Great grandson of Joseph Little, Lieutenant in Capt. Ezekiel Giles's company of Volunteers from Plaistow, N. H., which joined the Northern Army at Saratoga, 1777.
1891. William Young Warren. Great great grandson of Jabez Thompson, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Connecticut Militia, who was killed at New York, September 15, 1776.
1889. Francis Parsons Webb. Great grandson of Samuel B. Webb, Colonel of the Third Connecticut Continental Line and Aide-de-Camp to Washington.
1889. Col. Leland Justin Webb of Topeka, Kan. Great grandson of Moses Webb, private in the Connecticut Militia.
1889. Bartow S. Weeks. Great grandson of Ebenezer White, Surgeon in the Third Militia, Westchester County, N. Y. (Col. Van Courtlandt).
1890. Henry F. Weed. Grandson of John Clock, private in Captain Bell's company, Ninth Connecticut Militia (Lieut. Col. John Mead).
1891. Christopher Yates Wemple. Great grandson of Jacob Van Alstyne, Quartermaster of the Sixth Militia, Albany County, N. Y., (Col. Stephen J. Schuyler); later Adjutant of the regiment. Also, great grandson of Daniel Brainard, Captain in the Connecticut Militia. (Col. Comfort Sage).
1891. Edward Lansing Wemple. [Same lineage and same degree of descent as last above.]
1891. Harry Yates Wemple. [Same lineage and same degree of descent as last above.]
1891. Henry Yates Wemple. Great grandson of Jacob Van Alstyne, Quartermaster in the Sixth Militia, Albany County, N. Y., (Col. Stephen J. Schuyler), later Adjutant of the regiment.
1891. John Russ Wemple. Great grandson of Quartermaster Jacob Alstyne. [See last above.]
1886. The Rev. Daniel Cony Weston, D. D. Grandson of Daniel Cony, Adjutant in the Massachusetts Militia.
1890. Edward Willard Wetmore. Great grandson of Surgeon Elias Willard, on duty in the Military Hospitals in Boston, 1777 to 1785.
1890. Major Charles Henry Whipple, U. S. A. Great great grandson of Stephen Ward, Member of the First, Second and Third Provincial Congresses, New York.
1890. Ira Condict Whitehead, M. D. Grandson of William I. Pennington of New Jersey, Second Lieutenant and brevet Captain, Continental Corps of Artillery (Col. Lamb).
1890. Henry Green Wildman. Great grandson of James Green, Captain in the Second Connecticut Militia Light Horse at Saratoga (Major Elijah Hyde). Also, great grandson of Philo Canfield, private in Col. John Mead's regiment of Connecticut Militia. Also, great great grandson of Samuel Canfield, Lieut.-Colonel of the First Battalion, Connecticut State Troops (Col. Samuel Whiting).
1889. Reynold Webb Wilcox, M. D. Great great grandson of Timothy Field, Lieutenant in the Seventh Connecticut Militia (Col. Worthington). Also, great grandson or Reynold Webb, private in the Sixth Connecticut Continental Line (Col. William Douglas).
1890. David Seymour Willard. Great grandson of Surgeon Elias Willard, on duty in the Military Hospitals in Boston, 1777 to 1785.
1890. Robert Day Williams. Great grandson of Isaac Foot of Connecticut, Corporal in the Second Continental Corps of Artillery (Col. Lamb).
1890. William Tylee Williams. Great grandson of William Lippincott, private in Capt. Walton's Troop of Light Dragoons, Monmouth County, N. J.

1891. Nicholas Williamson. Great great grandson of James Abeel of New Jersey, Colonel and Deputy Quartermaster-General in the Continental Line.
1891. Robert Preston Wilson. Grandson of Robert Wilson, Ensign in the First New York Continental Line (Col. Van Schaick).
1885. Henry Applegate Wilson. Great grandson of Wessel Ten Broeck Stout, Lieutenant and brevet Captain in the Third New Jersey Continental Line, wounded in the battle of Long Island.
1889. Charles Knickerbacker Winne, Surgeon, U. S. A. Great great grandson of Douw J. Fonda, Ensign in the Third New York Continental Line (Col. Gansevoort). Also, great grandson of Jacob Winne, Adjutant of the Fourteenth Militia, Albany County, N. Y. (Col. Knickerbacker). Also, great grandson of John Knickerbacker, Colonel of the Fourteenth Militia, Albany County, N. Y.
1890. Charles Wisner. Great great grandson of Henry Wisner, Lieut.-Colonel in Col. John Hathorn's regiment of Militia, Orange County, N. Y., and Member of the New York Provincial Congress. Also, great grandson of Gabriel Wisner, Ensign in the same regiment, and killed in action at Minisink, July 22, 1779.
1891. Frank Spencer Witherbee. Great great grandson of Thomas Witherby, Lieutenant in Capt. Thomas Knowlton's Shrewsbury Company, Sixth Massachusetts Militia (Col. Job Cushing).
1887. Silas Wodell of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Great great grandson of Cornelius Van Wyck of Beekman, Captain in Col. Jacobus Swartwout's regiment, Dutchess County, N. Y., and killed in action at White Plains, October 31, 1776. Also, great great grandson of James Vanderburgh of Beekman, Colonel of the Fifth Regiment of Militia, Dutchess County, N. Y. Also, great grandson of Aaron Hall of Wallingford, Conn., private in the Seventh Connecticut Continental Line (Col. Heman Swift), fought at Germantown, Brandywine, Monmouth and Stony Point, and was with Washington at Valley Forge. Also, great great grandson of Noah Wheeler of Amenia, N. Y., Ensign in the Sixth Militia, Dutchess County, N. Y., afterwards Captain, and noted for gallantry in the battle at Fort Independence.
1887. E. T. Wood. Great grandson of John Wood, private in the Fifteenth Massachusetts (Col. John Bigelow).
1887. Samuel Seymour Wood. Grandson of Samuel Wood, private in the First New York Continental Line (Col. Van Schaick).
1889. Charles Hornblower Woodruff. Great grandson of James Woodruff, private in Capt. Bezaeleel Beebe's company, Connecticut Militia, regiment of Col. Andrew Ward, jr. Also, great grandson of Josiah Hornblower, Member of the Council (upper house), Provincial Congress of New Jersey, 1781-'84, and Speaker of the Assembly (lower house), 1780. Also, great great grandson of William Burnet, Surgeon-General of the Eastern District, Continental Army, New Jersey. Also, great great grandson of Joseph Alling, Captain of Minutemen, Essex county, N. J., 1776.
1890. Henry Dwight Woodruff of Auburn, N. Y. Great grandson of Ambrose Sloper, Captain in the Fifteenth Connecticut Militia. Also, grandson of Samuel Woodruff, private in the First Connecticut Continental Line (Col. David Wooster). Also, great grandson of Elisha Root, Lieutenant in Col. Erastus Wolcott's Connecticut Militia, dying in the service, 1776. Also, great grandson of John Strong, Lieutenant-Colonel, commanding in the Seventeenth Connecticut Militia.
1890. Morris Woodruff. [Same lineage as his brother, Charles H. Woodruff. See above.]
1885. W. F. Wright, M. D. Great grandson of John Putnam, private in the First Connecticut Continental Line.
1887. George Edward Wyeth. Great great grandson of Daniel Hawthorne, private in the Massachusetts Militia.

1887. Leonard J. Wyeth, jr. Great great grandson of Daniel Hawthorne, private in the Massachusetts Militia.
1889. Edmund Wade Wylie. Great grandson of Samuel Hicks, private in the Connecticut Militia. [See next following].
1889. George Sandford Wylie of Morristown, N. J. Great grandson of Samuel Hicks, private in Colonel Latimer's regiment of Connecticut Militia; he was taken prisoner at the age of sixteen, and was at the battle of Yorktown. Also, descended from John Miles, in 1776 a Corporal in Captain Prentice's Company, Fifth Battalion, Colonel William Douglass; commissioned First Lieutenant in Colonel Lamb's Continental Artillery, January 6, 1777, and promoted to Captain-Lieutenant, October 26, 1776; he served until 1783.
1889. Albert Sullivan Yeaton. Great grandson of Ebenezer Sullivan, Captain in the Continental Infantry, and Aide to General Sullivan of Massachusetts.





PENNSYLVANIA.

ORGANIZED APRIL 3D, 1888.

THE success of the Sons of the Revolution in New York attracted the attention of men of Revolutionary ancestry in Philadelphia and led directly to the introduction of the order into that city.

April 3d, 1888, a meeting was held, for the purpose of organization, at the office of Dr. George H. Burgin, on Market street, which was attended by Dr. George H. Burgin, Herman Burgin, the Hon. William Wayne, Oliver Christian Bosbyshell, Richard McCall Cadwalader, Samuel W. Pennypacker, John Biddle Porter, Major James E. Carpenter, Robert P. Dechert, William B. Rawle, William C. Houston, jr., John W. Jordan, Josiah G. Leach, Elon D. Lockwood, and Charles Marshall. These gentlemen are the Founders of the Pennsylvania Society. The object for which the meeting had been called was explained, and after a brief discussion, it was resolved that those present should organize as the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution.

Officers were elected as follows;

President—The Hon. William Wayne.

Vice-President—Richard McCall Cadwalader.

Secretary—George Horace Burgin, M. D.

Treasurer—Robert Porter Dechert.

Managers—James Edward Carpenter, Chairman; the executive officers *ex-officio*; Oliver Christian Bosbyshell, John Wolf Jordan, Elon Dunbar Lockwood, Samuel Whitaker Pennypacker, Herman Burgin, M. D., Josiah Granville Leach, Charles Marshall, and William Brooke Rawle.

A Constitution and By-Laws were adopted, similar in language to those of the New York Society of Sons of the Revolution. The annual meeting was fixed for April 3d in each year, and fees were decided upon as follows: Initiation, \$5; annual, \$3; life membership, \$50. It may be said here, that, in 1889, a provision was introduced into the By-Laws creating perpetual or endowed memberships upon the payments of \$100; the membership to descend to the oldest son or such other descendant of his Revolutionary ancestor as the member may nominate; in the event of the failure of such nomination, or in case the person nominated should not prove acceptable to the Society, the latter to reserve the privilege of deciding which one of the descendants may hold the membership.

The membership clause was the same in its requirements as that of the New York Society, except that residence in Pennsylvania was expected. This clause was, in 1889, so amended as to admit to membership residents of any other State, otherwise eligible, and to provide for great strictness in the admission of members claiming civilian ancestry, the latter being required to prove that their ancestors were members of Committees of Correspondence and Public Safety, Naval Boards, Boards of War, the Continental Congress, or Signers of the Declaration of Independence. The rules for eligibility were still further modified in the Spring of 1890, by the adoption of a Constitution in conformity with that of the General Society of Sons of the Revolution, which recognizes any civilian who as a member of the Continental Congress or of the Congress of any of the Colonies or States, or, as an official appointed by or under the authority of any such legislative bodies, actually assisted in the establishment of American Independence by services rendered during the war of the Revolution.

Under the By-Laws the Board of Managers were required to judge of the qualifications of candidates for admission, and, upon the recommendation of the Committee on Admissions, were given power to elect. The Committee on Admissions as first constituted consisted of William Brooke Rawle, Chairman, Dr. Herman Burgin and Josiah Granville Leach. Owing to the pressure of other duties, Mr. Rawle retired in 1889, and was succeeded in the chairmanship by Dr. Burgin, Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker being appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Rawle's resignation.

It was required that candidates for admission should be recommended by two members and should send their names, documents and proofs of qualification to the Secretary. The Board of Managers at once provided an excellent official form of application, which provided for a detailed statement of the Revolutionary services of the ancestor from whom eligibility was derived, with a reference to the authorities and an affidavit setting forth the intermediate generations of the applicant's pedigree. This form was shortly afterwards adopted by the Societies in New York and the District of Columbia, and has since been slightly altered by the adoption of changes in the form of affidavit and the addition of a page for additional facts introduced by William Francis Cregar of the Maryland Society of Sons of the American Revolution. The accepted applications are carefully numbered and bound in volumes of one hundred each, which are deposited in the fire-proof vault of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, where they will be preserved.

While the Pennsylvania Society organized under a Constitution similar to that adopted by the older Society in New York City, and, from the first,

proceeded in a spirit of the friendliest fraternity with that body, it refused nevertheless, to recognize the claims of the New York Society to parental authority. By a unanimous vote, the Pennsylvanians declined to occupy a position auxiliary to the sister organization in New York.

During the calendar year of 1888, the Society admitted 38 members, and issued a small pamphlet, containing a list of the founders and officers and the Constitution and By-Laws.

INCIDENTS OF 1889.

The first annual meeting was held at 4 P. M., April 3d, 1889, at the rooms of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Thirteenth and Locust streets, Philadelphia. The old board of officers was unanimously re-elected. Dinner followed at the Hotel Bellevue, corner of Broad and Walnut streets. The members and their guests were seated, in groups of four, at small round tables. After dinner, a number of informal speeches were made.

In the Spring of 1889, the Pennsylvania Society was invited by the newly-formed New Jersey Society to join, with all other branches of the order then in existence, in establishing a national organization. The Pennsylvanians sympathized with the movement far enough to appoint delegates to the convention which was held at Fraunces's Tavern, April 30, 1889, and their representative, Josiah G. Leach, attended and took part in the convention. But the Society abstained from further connection with the S. A. R. movement, after that date. Personal friendships bound the Pennsylvanians to the Managers of the New York Society; and, after a long hesitation as to the proper course to pursue, they finally decided to cast in their lot with New York.

Early in 1889, the Society issued a second pamphlet, with a print of its seal on the cover, and a list of 72 members, giving in each case the names, rank and services of the members' Revolutionary ancestors. This document was followed, in the same year, with a larger pamphlet, uniform in size and general style with the subsequent publications of the various Societies of Sons of the Revolution, containing a list of 98 members, with the records of their ancestors. About ninety new members, in all, were admitted during 1889.

December 19, 1889, the Society held a reception at the Stratford Hotel, corner of Broad and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, in honor of the anniversary of Washington going into Winter quarters at Valley Forge. The Hon. William Wayne of Paoli, President of the Society, presided. Among the guests were Frederick S. Tallmadge, President, and William G. Hamilton, John J. Riker, Henry A. LeRoy, and George Clinton Genet,

Managers of the New York Society of Sons of the Revolution, and Wilson L. Gill, Assistant Secretary-General of the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution. The gathering was purely social. No business was introduced. After the reception, the members and their guests, about 125 in number, were entertained with a banquet. The only formal toasts were the "Memory of the Heroes who responded to the last Roll Call at Valley Forge," which was drunk in silence, and the "New York Society of Sons of the Revolution," to which response was made by Frederick S. Tallmadge. Informal remarks were made by Governor James A. Beaver and others. The presence of representatives of both the Sons of the Revolution in New York City and of the National Society, S. A. R., and recent events in the history of both orders, led to much discussion in the social conversations of the evening, relative to affiliation with other Societies. In the brief remarks made by him at the dinner, Gov. Beaver alluded to the subject of affiliation and stated that the Society ought to look into the matter carefully before taking final action.

REORGANIZATION UNDER THE "COMPACT."

In February, 1890, as set forth more fully in the story of the New York Society, a conference of representatives of the three Societies, S. R., was held in Philadelphia, for conference over a proposed "compact." The "compact," having been adopted by the conference, was shortly afterwards approved by the Pennsylvania Society. The Constitution of the Society was abolished in accordance with the plan, and the "compact," or Constitution of the General Society, S. R., accepted in its place, and a code of By-Laws was adopted for the government of the Society.

ANNUAL MEETING, 1890.

The second annual meeting was held April 3, 1890, at the Penn Club, in the City of Philadelphia, corner of Locust and 8th streets. Officers were elected for the ensuing year, as follows;

President—William Wayne.

Vice-President—Richard M. Cadwalader.

Secretary—Dr. George H. Burgin of Germantown.

Historian—Josiah G. Leach.

Treasurer—Robert P. Dechert.

Registrar—John W. Jordan.

Chaplain—The Rev. George Woolsey Hodge.

Managers—Major J. Edward Carpenter, Chairman; Herman Burgin, M. D., Oliver C. Bosbyshell, William H. Egle, M. D., Thomas McKean, Clifford Stanley Sims, Judge S. W. Pennypacker, Charles Marshall, E. Dunbar Lockwood and J. Granville Leach.

E. Dunbar Lockwood addressed the meeting and urged that the Society use its influence for the collection of records, muster rolls, and

documents which are scattered throughout the State, many of them in the possession of farmers.

Charles Henry Jones, Henry M. Dechert and J. Granville Leach were appointed to prepare a memorial upon the life of Daniel M. Fox, deceased, the only member the Society had, so far, lost by death.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted :

WHEREAS, One of the purposes of this Society is "to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records and other documents relating to the War of the Revolution," and it is well known to historians that the lists of Revolutionary soldiers in this State are incomplete, and it is believed that many important rolls, minute-books, diaries, letters and documents relating to the Revolutionary times, are in the possession of our people, and in some cases are so without the knowledge of their present owners and frequently so as to be liable to destruction from carelessness, ignorance or fire ; therefore,

Resolved, That the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution request the Registrar of this Society to apply to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania for a proper place in their fire-proof vaults for the reception of such valuable papers as may be loaned or given to the Society, and that the people of Pennsylvania, and especially the women of the State, be invited to examine the old papers, letters, commissions and minute-books in their possession, and if any such are discovered relating to the War of the Revolution, to communicate the fact to Mr. John W. Jordan, the Registrar of the Society, at the rooms of the Historical Society, 1300 Locust street, Philadelphia, in order that copies may be made of such as are valuable.

Resolved, That, as many valuable Revolutionary papers are believed to be in the possession of those who can only be reached through the public press, we respectfully request such of the newspapers of the State as may be friendly to the cause to aid the Society to secure and preserve for all time authentic information of the time that "stirred men's souls," which will become more valuable as time progresses.

WHEREAS, The Regent of the Centennial and Memorial Association of Valley Forge has stated that the Society would be grateful to have the aid of the Sons of the Revolution in endeavoring to secure an appropriation from Congress for the purchase of historic ground at Valley Forge ; therefore,

Resolved, That a special committee be appointed to urge upon Congress the passage of an act making such appropriation.

At this meeting, the Society also resolved to mark the movements of the American forces in the vicinity of Philadelphia, during the Revolution, by the erection of stone tablets in suitable localities. The first of these tablets will be placed in position, at an early date, on the site of Gen. Anthony Wayne's headquarters, near Centreville.

AT CHRIST CHURCH.

On Sunday, April 20, 1890, about 80 members of the Pennsylvania Society, with numerous guests, celebrated the memory of the battle of Lexington, by attendance at a special afternoon service at Christ Church, on North Second street, near Market, in the City of Philadelphia. Frederick S. Tallmadge and Arthur M. Hatch of the New York Society, S. R., were among those present.

The Sons gathered at the Penn Club and marched in a body to Christ Church, where they were ushered to seats, marked with ribbons of red, white and blue, which had been reserved for them. President Wayne and President Tallmudge were seated in the pew once occupied by Washington.

The pews formerly occupied by Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Robert Morris and Francis Hopkinson were marked with shields bearing the names of those illustrious men.

After the service had begun, the First City Troop of Philadelphia, magnificently uniformed, whose original members had seen service in the Revolution, entered the church, led by Lieut. John R. Fell, and marched down the central aisle to seats, while the congregation sang, "Onward, Christian Soldier."

The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. E. A. Fogge, the Rev. Dr. Buchanan, a brother of the late President Buchanan, the Rev. Alfred L. Elwyn, and the Rev. Dr. Garrison.

An eloquent sermon was delivered by the Rev. G. Woolsey Hodge, Chaplain of the Pennsylvania Society and Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Philadelphia, from the text, "The Lord, our God, be with us, as he was with our Fathers." This address was afterwards published by the Society in handsome pamphlet form.

A CALL FOR RECORDS.

In May, 1890, the following circular was issued by Mr. Cadwalader, and given wide circulation throughout the State, especially by the public press:

To the People of Pennsylvania.

The Society of the Sons of the Revolution is an organization composed of the male descendants of those who participated in the momentous struggle to establish the rights of America.

One of its objects is, by collecting and providing for the safety of such rolls, records, letters, manuscripts and mementoes of the War of the Revolution as are still recoverable, to aid in preserving the memoirs of the brave men who fell in battle, and the sages who gave counsel during the eventful epoch. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, through John Dickinson, set forth the principles upon which the war was fought, and, through Anthony Wayne, won some of its most brilliant successes; and, although in the crisis of 1776, when Washington had concluded to retreat to the westward of the Alleghanies, it contributed the forces that gained the triumphs of Trenton and Princeton, and turned the tide of battle, it has been unusually remiss in calling attention to her own achievements, and ungrateful towards those of her sons who did such illustrious deeds. There is no adequate biography of either Dickinson or Wayne. Her story is not told upon printed page, or suggested in brass or marble. The members of this Society believe that much may yet be accomplished in saving from destruction the writings of these and others, and in saving from oblivion many of the facts of their lives.

Persons having in their possession manuscripts or mementoes relating to the period of the Revolution, and who wish to render them useful, are requested to send the originals or copies to the Registrar, John W. Jordan, 1300 Locust street, Philadelphia, who will preserve them in the fire-proofs of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

RICHARD MCCALL CADWALADER,

Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

PHILADELPHIA, May, 1890.

This was practical work and has since been attended with good results.

INVITATIONS FROM THE S. A. R.

In the Spring of 1890, the Pennsylvania Society received an invitation from the Sons of the American Revolution to send delegates to the National Congress, S. A. R., to be held at Louisville, April 30th, with a view to such action as would lead to a general union of the S. R. and S. A. R. The invitation was not accepted.

A second invitation from the S. A. R. was received during May, 1890, this time for a conference on the subject of union. A special meeting of the Pennsylvania Society was held June 18th, to consider the matter.

The following preamble and resolution were offered by Dr. Persifor Frazer:

WHEREAS, The Society of the Sons of the Revolution is an organization designed to keep alive reverence for the memory of those who established free government in America, and to unite their descendants for patriotic purposes; and

WHEREAS, There exist at this time two organizations having in general terms the same objects in view; and

WHEREAS, The later formed, but larger of these associations, called the Sons of the American Revolution, has expressed a desire to confer with our own, with the object of ascertaining whether there is not some basis on which a union of the two Societies can be effected, and to that end has appointed a committee to invite a conference with a similar committee representing the Sons of the Revolution; and

WHEREAS, The above committee of the S. A. R. has addressed a request to the General President of the Society S. R. for the appointment of such a committee, and has received the reply that the General President did not feel authorized to appoint such a committee without knowing beforehand on what basis the proposed union would be asked; and

WHEREAS, This committee thereupon addressed its request for the appointment of a committee of conference to the Presidents of the three State Societies, with what result has not been made known to this Society; therefore

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to inform Governor Carroll, the General President, that, in the opinion of the Pennsylvania Society, it would be highly advantageous that such a committee of conference be appointed to meet the committee appointed by the National Society, S. A. R.; and report the result to the National Society, S. R., at a special meeting to be called to hear such report; and that the Pennsylvania Society requests the President-General to appoint such a committee composed of delegates from each of the State Societies, provided that the New York and District of Columbia Societies give their consent.

An animated debate took place over the resolution. Dr. Persifor Frazer, as the mover, spoke in favor of the resolutions and urged that the S. A. R. included too many distinguished men in their membership to be ignored, that the appointment of conferees would not commit the S. R. to any particular course of action, and that such appointment would lend a dignity to a rejection of the propositions for union, which the refusal would not otherwise possess.

Josiah G. Leach and others opposed the motion.

Judge Mitchell of the Supreme Court spoke briefly and called attention to the fact that the points made by Dr. Frazer, above alluded to, had not in any way been answered.

The whole matter was finally referred to the Managers, with instructions to report their action at their convenience. Nothing further was ever done.

The membership roll, July 1, 1890, is given below :

MEMBERS.

1890. The Hon. Robert Adams, jr. Great grandson of Lieut. James Morris Jones, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati. Also, great great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Blathwaite Jones, Pennsylvania Militia.
1889. Francis John Alison. Grandson of Dr. Francis Alison, jr., Surgeon Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment, and Senior Surgeon of the General Hospital.
1890. Edward Gray Allen of Baltimore. Great grandson of Jacob Strembeck, private and musician, Col. Thomas Proctor's Artillery, and Ensign of Capt. Jehu Eyre's Artillery Company, Pennsylvania Militia.
1890. Chief Engineer Louis Joseph Allen, U. S. N. Great grandson of Jacob Strembeck, private and musician, Col. Thomas Proctor's Artillery and Ensign of Capt. Jehu Eyre's Artillery Company, Pennsylvania Militia.
1890. Joseph Wilson Anderson, M. D., of Ardmore, Pa. Grandson of Lieut. Isaac Anderson, Pennsylvania Militia. Also, great grandson of Capt. Patrick Anderson, Pennsylvania Line.
1890. Crawford Arnold. Great grandson of Capt.-Lieut. James Arnold, Rhode Island Militia, and Member of the Council of War, Rhode Island. Also, grandson of Surgeon's Mate Phillip Padelford, Massachusetts Militia. Also, great grandson of private Elijah Macomber, Massachusetts Militia.
1890. Frazer Ashhurst. Great grandson of Capt. Manuel Eyre, Pennsylvania Artillery Militia, Member Philadelphia Committee of Correspondence ; Member Naval Board of Pennsylvania. Also, great great grandson of Persifer Frazer, Lieut.-Col. Pennsylvania Line, and Brig.-Gen. Pennsylvania Militia.
1890. Richard Lewis Ashhurst. Great grandson of Capt. Manuel Eyre, Pennsylvania Artillery Militia ; Member Philadelphia Committee of Correspondence ; Member Naval Board of Pennsylvania.
1890. William Henry Ashhurst. Great great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Elihu Hall, Maryland Militia.
1889. John Morgan Ash. Son of Lieut. James Ash, Pennsylvania Militia. Also, grandson of Col. Jacob Morgan, jr., Pennsylvania Militia.
1890. John Morgau Ash, jr. Grandson of Lieut. John Ash, Pennsylvania Militia. Also, great grandson of Col. Jacob Morgan, jr., Pennsylvania Militia.
1889. Brig.-Gen. Absalom Baird, U. S. A., of Washington, D. C. Grandson of Surgeon Absalom Baird, of Col. Jeduthan Baldwin's Regiment of Artificers, Continental Army.
1889. Lieut. William Baird, U. S. A. Great grandson of Surgeon Absalom Baird of Col. Jeduthan Baldwin's Regiment of Artificers, Continental Army. Also, great great grandson of Col. James Livingston, New York Line.
1889. Washington Hopkins Baker, M. D. Great great great grandson of George Ross, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Member of the Continental Congress and Judge of the Pennsylvania Board of Admiralty.
1889. William Boyd Baker. Great great great grandson of George Ross, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Member of the Continental Congress and Judge of the Pennsylvania Board of Admiralty.

1889. William Spohn Baker. Grandson of Lieut. Michael Baker, jr., Pennsylvania Militia, Also, great grandson of Private Michael Baker, sr., Pennsylvania Militia. Also, great grandson of Capt. George Nice, Pennsylvania Militia.
1889. Richard DeCharms Barclay. Grandson of Col. Hugh Barclay, Assistant Quartermaster-General Continental Army.
1889. Samuel Josiah Barclay, of Conshohocken, Pa. Grandson of Col. Hugh Barclay, Assistant Quartermaster-General, Continental Army.
1890. Harry Gillum Barnes, of Ardmore, Pa. Great great grandson of Private Richard Barnes, Massachusetts Militia. Also, great great great grandson of Capt. John Towne, Massachusetts Militia.
1890. Harvey Brown Bashore, M.D., of West Fair View, Pa. Great great grandson of Private Peter Kreisher, Pennsylvania Line.
1888. The Hon. James Addams Beaver, of Bellefonte, Pa. Great grandson of Private George Beaver, Fourth Battalion, Pennsylvania Line.
1890. William Bell, of Mifflintown, Pa. Grandson of Capt. Samuel Bryson, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1888. Edwin North Benson. Grandson of Lieut.-Col. Caleb North, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Alexander Biddle. Grandson of Col. Clement Biddle, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Continental Army.
1889. Alexander Williams Biddle, M.D., of Chestnut Hill. Great grandson of Col. Clement Biddle, Deputy Quartermaster-General Continental Army. Also, great grandson of Dr. Benjamin Rush, a Member of the Continental Congress and Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also, great great grandson of Richard Stockton, a Member of the Continental Congress and Signer of the Declaration of Independence.
1889. Algernon Sidney Biddle. Great grandson of Col. Clement Biddle, Deputy Quartermaster-General Continental Army.
1890. Cadwalader Biddle. Great grandson of Col. Clement Biddle, Deputy Quartermaster-General Continental Army.
1890. Arthur Biddle. Great grandson of Col. Clement Biddle, Deputy Quartermaster-General Continental Army.
1890. Caldwell Keppele Biddle. Great grandson of Col. Clement Biddle, Deputy Quartermaster-General Continental Army.
1889. Louis Alexander Biddle. Great grandson of Col. Clement Biddle, Deputy Quartermaster-General Continental Army. Also, great grandson of Dr. Benjamin Rush, a Member of the Continental Congress and Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also, great great grandson of Richard Stockton, a Member of the Continental Congress and Signer of the Declaration of Independence.
1889. Thomas Biddle, M.D. Great grandson of Col. Clement Biddle, Deputy Quartermaster-General Continental Army.
1890. William Foster Biddle. Great grandson of Owen Biddle, Delegate to the Provincial Congress, 1775, Member Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention, 1776, Member Committee of Safety, 1775-'76, Member Council of Safety, 1776-'77, Member of Board of War, Pennsylvania, 1777, Deputy Commissary of Forage, 1777. Assistant Commissary-General of Forage, Continental Army.
1890. George Tucker Bispham. Great grandson of Private Ebenezer Tucker, New Jersey Militia.
1889. Frederick Meade Bissell. Great grandson of Lieut. David Bissell, jr., Fourth Regiment, Connecticut Line. Also, great grandson of Gen. Israel Morey, New Hampshire Militia.
1888. William Martin Bonsall. Great great grandson of Capt. John Crosby, Pennsylvania Militia.
1890. Beauveau Borie. Great grandson of Thomas McKean, Colonel Fourth Battalion, Pennsylvania Associators, Delegate to the Continental Congress, Chairman of Philadelphia

- Committee of Correspondence, Chairman of Carpenters' Hall Convention, 1776, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Chief Justice of Pennsylvania.
1888. Oliver Christian Bosbyshell. Great grandson of Marine James Rex Whitney, Continental Navy.
1889. Robert Scott Bower. Grandson of Capt. Jacob Bower, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1890. Charles Sydney Bradford, jr., of West Chester, Pa. Great great grandson of Colonel William Bradford, Pennsylvania Militia, Chairman Pennsylvania Navy Board, wounded at Princeton. Also, great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Thomas Bradford, Deputy Commissary-General of Prisoners, Continental Army. Also, great grandson of Samuel Caldwell, Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse, and Paymaster Continental Army. Also, great grandson of Capt. John Inskeep, New Jersey Militia and Commissary of Issues, N. J.
1889. Thomas Hewson Bradford, M. D. Great great grandson of Col. William Bradford; and great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Thomas Bradford, Samuel Caldwell and Capt. John Inskeep. [See last above.]
1888. George Horace Burgin, M. D., of Germantown. Great great grandson of Lieut. John Burgin, New Jersey Militia. Also, great great grandson of Capt.-Lieut. Seth Bowen, Artillery, New Jersey Line, and Member of the New Jersey State Society of the Cincinnati; wounded at Monmouth.
1888. Herman Burgin, M. D., of Germantown. Great great grandson of Lieut. John Burgin, and Capt.-Lieut. Seth Bowen. [See last above.]
1889. John Cadwalader. Great grandson of Brig.-Gen. John Cadwalader, Pennsylvania Militia.
1889. Charles Evert Cadwalader, M. D. Great grandson of Brig.-Gen. John Cadwalader, Pennsylvania Militia.
1888. Richard McCall Cadwalader. Grandson of Col. Lambert Cadwalader, Pennsylvania Line. Also, great grandson of Dr. Thomas Cadwalader, Examining Surgeon, Pennsylvania Militia.
1888. James Edward Carpenter. Great grandson of Paymaster and Quartermaster Thomas Carpenter, New Jersey Militia.
1889. Col. Louis Henry Carpenter, U. S. A., of Fort Myer, Va. Great grandson of Paymaster and Quartermaster Thomas Carpenter, New Jersey Militia.
1888. Thomas Preston Carpenter, of Buffalo, N. Y. Great grandson of Paymaster and Quartermaster Thomas Carpenter, New Jersey Militia.
1890. Hampton Lawrence Carson. Great grandson of Quartermaster Levi Hollingsworth, Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse.
1890. Theophilus Parsons Chandler. Great grandson of Capt. Isaac Parsons, Massachusetts Militia.
1890. Charles Maxwell Clement, of Sunbury, Pa. Great great grandson of Capt. Joseph Thorne, New Jersey Militia.
1890. Capt. Richard Strader Collum, U. S. M. C. Great grandson of Capt. Moses Chapline, Maryland Line.
1889. George Mecum Conarroe. Great grandson of Major William Mecum, New Jersey Militia.
1888. Isaac Craig, of Allegheny, Pa. Grandson of Major Isaac Craig, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati. Also, great grandson of Col. John Neville, Fourth Regiment, Virginia Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1888. Rear Admiral Peirce Crosby, U. S. N., of Washington, D. C. Great grandson of Capt. John Crosby, Pennsylvania Militia.
1889. Allen Brooks Cuthbert of Edgewater Park, N. J. Great grandson of Capt. Anthony Cuthbert, Pennsylvania Militia.

1889. Mayland Cuthbert of Edgewater Park, N. J. Grandson of Capt. Anthony Cuthbert, Pennsylvania Militia.
1889. Thomas DeWitt Cnyler. Great grandson of Ensign Jedediah Waterman, Massachusetts Line, and Member of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati.
1890. Richard Dale. Grandson of Richard Dale, Captain Continental Navy (wounded three times in action), and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1890. Charles Edmund Dana. Great great grandson of Adjutant Anderson Dana, Connecticut Line; killed at battle of Wyoming, Pa.
1890. James Darrach, M. D., of Germantown. Great great grandson of Col. William Bradford, Pennsylvania Militia. Also, great grandson of Col. Thomas Bradford, Deputy Commissary-General of Prisoners, Continental Army. Also, great grandson of Col. John Haslet, Delaware Line; killed at the battle of Princeton.
1889. Major Charles Lukens Davis, U. S. A., of Fort Union, New Mexico. Grandson of Capt. John Davis, Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati. Also, great grandson of John Morton, Signer of the Declaration of Independence and Member of Continental Congress.
1889. William Watts Hart Davis of Doylestown, Pa. Grandson of Private John Davis, Pennsylvania Line. Also, great grandson of Col. Joseph Hart, Pennsylvania Militia and Member Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Committee of Public Safety, Delegate to Convention of 1774, Delegate and Vice-President Conference at Carpenters' Hall, Philadelphia, 1776, Member of Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania.
1888. Henry Martyn Dechert. Grandson of Lieut. Robert Porter, Artillery, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati. Also, great grandson of Col. Andrew Porter, Artillery, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Henry Taylor Dechert. Great grandson of Lieut. Robert Porter, and great great grandson of Col. Andrew Porter. [See last above].
1888. Robert Porter Dechert. Grandson of Lieut. Robert Porter, and great grandson of Col. Andrew Porter. [See last above].
1889. Charles Bowman Dougherty, of Wilkesbarre, Pa. Great great grandson of Lieut. Elisha Blackman, jr., of the Wyoming, Pa., companies attached to the Connecticut Line.
1890. The Rev. Benjamin Johnson Douglass. Great grandson of Col. Jacob Morgan, jr., Pennsylvania Militia. Also, great great grandson of Col. Jacob Morgan, sr., Pennsylvania Militia, Member Provincial Congress, Pennsylvania, 1776, Member Supreme Executive Council, and Council of Safety of Pennsylvania, Assistant Forage Master Pennsylvania Militia.
1888. Casper Dull of Harrisburg, Pa. Great grandson of Capt. Casper Dull, Pennsylvania Militia.
1888. William Henry Eagle, M. D., of Harrisburg, Pa. Grandson of Private Valentine Eagle, First Regiment, Pennsylvania Line.
1889. The Rev. Alfred Langdon Elwyn. Great grandson of Col. John Langdon, New Hampshire Militia, and Member Continental Congress.
1890. Titus Salter Emery. Great grandson of Capt. Titus Salter, in command of the fortifications of Portsmouth, N. H., harbor, by appointment of New Hampshire Committee of Safety. Also, great great grandson of Col. Caleb Emery, Massachusetts Militia.
1889. Frank Brooke Evans. Great grandson of Lieut. and Adj. John Brooke, Pennsylvania Line.
1890. Samuel Evans, of Columbia, Pa. Great grandson of Col. Alexander Lowrey, Pennsylvania Militia.
1890. William Darlington Evans, of West Chester, Pa. Great grandson of John Lacey, Captain Pennsylvania Line and Brigadier-General Pennsylvania Militia.
1888. Maurice Edward Fagan. Great grandson of Capt. John Walsh, Continental Navy.

1889. William Read Fisher. Great grandson of George Read, Member Continental Congress and Signer of the Declaration of Independence.
1889. Henry Korn Fox. Great grandson of Private Daniel Miller, Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Line.
1889. William Henry Fox. Great grandson of Private Daniel Miller, Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Line.
1890. Joseph Cresson Fraley. Great grandson of Private Frederiek Fraley, Pennsylvania Militia.
1888. Persifor Frazer (D. Sc. Un. de France). Great grandson of Persifor Frazer, Lieut.-Col. Pennsylvania Line, and Brig.-Gen. Pennsylvania Militia. Also, great grandson of Major John Hollinshead, New Jersey Line, and Member of the New Jersey State Society of the Cincinnati.
1888. George Cuthbert Gillespie. Great grandson of Capt. Anthony Cuthbert, Pennsylvania Militia.
1890. Charles Eugene Glentworth of Norwood, Pa. Great grandson of Lieut. James Glentworth, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1890. James Glentworth. Grandson of Lieut. James Glentworth. [See last above.]
1889. John Peter Shindel Gobin of Lebanon, Pa. Great grandson of Capt. Charles Gobin, Pennsylvania Militia.
1890. The Rev. Horace Edwin Hayden of Wilkesbarre, Pa. Great grandson of Lieut. Thomas Hayden, Connecticut Line.
1889. Edward Hazlehurst. Great-grandson of Lieut. John Dunlap, Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse.
1889. Francis Hazlehurst of Baltimore, Md. Great grandson of Lieut. John Dunlap, Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse.
1889. Paul Augustine Hendry. Great grandson of Capt. Samuel Hendry, New Jersey Line, and Member of the New Jersey State Society of the Cincinnati. Also, great grandson of Private Robert Chambers, New Jersey Militia. Also, great great grandson of Private Ezekiel Anderson, Second Regiment, New Jersey Line.
1889. Abram Hess of Lebanon, Pa. Great grandson of Lieut. John Philip de Haas, Pennsylvania Line. Also, great great grandson of Brig.-Gen. John Philip de Haas, Pennsylvania Line.
1889. Isaac Hiester of Reading, Pa. Great grandson of Major-Gen. Peter Muhlenburg, Continental Army, Member Virginia Convention of 1776, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1890. Charles Hodge. Great grandson of Surgeon Hugh Hodge, Pennsylvania Line, prisoner of war. Also, great great grandson of Sergt. Thomas Leiper, Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse. Also, great great grandson of Richard Bache, Secretary, Comptroller and Register-General of Pennsylvania, and Postmaster-General of the United States, Member of Board of War of Pennsylvania. Also, great great grandson of Capt. George Janeway, New York Militia. Also, great great great grandson of Benjamin Franklin. Also, great great great grandson of George Gray, Member Committee of Safety and Member of Board of War of Pennsylvania.
1890. The Rev. George Woolsey Hodge. Grandson of Surgeon Hugh Hodge, Pennsylvania Line, prisoner of war.
1890. Hugh Bayard Hodge. [See lineage of Charles Hodge ; same degree of descent.]
1889. James Monroe Hodge. Grandson of private George Palmer Ransom of the Wyoming, Pa., companies attached to the Connecticut Line. Also, great grandson of Capt. Samuel Ransom of the Wyoming, Pa., companies attached to the Connecticut Line. Killed at battle of Wyoming.
1890. Thomas Leiper Janeway Hodge. [See lineage of Charles Hodge ; same degree of descent.]
1888. William Macpherson Hornor. Great grandson of Major William Macpherson, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.

1890. William Churchill Houston. Grandson of Capt. William Churchill Houston, New Jersey Militia, and Member of the Continental Congress.
1888. William Churchill Houston, jr., of Germantown, Pa. Great grandson of Capt. William Churchill Houston, New Jersey Militia, and Member of the Continental Congress.
1890. Joshua Ladd Howell. Great grandson of Paymaster and Quartermaster Thomas Carpenter, New Jersey Militia.
1890. Henry Douglas Hughes of Tioga, Pa. Great grandson of Ensign Samuel Hughes, Pennsylvania Line.
1890. William Hunt, M. D. Great grandson of Arthur Donaldson, Engineer in charge of the defences of the River Delaware.
1889. Charles Hare Hutchinson. Grandson of Dr. James Hutchinson, Director of the Hospitals and Physician and Surgeon-General of Pennsylvania.
1889. Lewis Bush Jackson. Great great grandson of Capt. John Bush, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1888. Clarence Gray James. Great grandson of Col. Thomas Potts, Pennsylvania Line.
1890. Price Wetherill Janeway of Media, Pa. Great grandson of Capt. George Janeway, New York Militia. Also, great grandson of Sergt. Thomas Leiper, Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse. Also, great great grandson of George Gray, Member Committee of Safety, and Member Board of War, Pennsylvania.
1889. Charles Henry Jones. Great grandson of Col. Jonathan Jones, Pennsylvania Line. Also, grandson of Quartermaster William Rodman, Pennsylvania Militia.
1889. Richmond Leigh Jones of Reading, Pa. Great grandson of Col. Jonathan Jones, Pennsylvania Line. Also, grandson of Quartermaster William Rodman, Pennsylvania Militia.
1888. John Woolf Jordan. Great grandson of Sergt. Frederick Jordan, Second Regiment New Jersey Line. Also, great great grandson of William Henry, Member of the Assembly, Council of Safety, Armorer and Assistant Commissary-General of Pennsylvania, Member of the Continental Congress.
1888. Gregory Bernard Keen. Grandson of Private John Keen of Capt. Richard Humphrey's company of Gen. John Cadwalader's Brigade of Pennsylvania Troops.
1890. Francis Suydam Keese. Great grandson of Assistant Deputy Quartermaster John Keese, New York Line, and Member of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati.
1890. George De Benneville Keim. Great grandson of Private John Keim, Pennsylvania Militia.
1890. Henry May Keim of Cleveland, Ohio. Great grandson of Private John Keim, Pennsylvania Militia.
1889. Peter Dirck Keyser, M. D. Great grandson of Col. Jehu Eyre, Pennsylvania Militia.
1890. William Clarence King of Williamsport, Pa. Great great grandson of Lieut. William King, Virginia Militia.
1890. Alexander Krumbhaar. Great grandson of William Turnbull, Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse.
1890. William Moylan Lansdale. Great grandson of Major Thomas Lansdale, Maryland Line, and Member of the Maryland State Society of the Cincinnati. Also, great grandson of Brig.-Gen. Stephen Moylan, Pennsylvania Line, Aid-de-Camp to Washington, Quartermaster-General Continental Army, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Frank Willing Leach. Great grandson of Ensign Lemuel Leach, Massachusetts Militia. Also, great grandson of Corporal Israel Manning, Fifteenth Regiment Massachusetts Line.
1890. Joseph Granville Leach. Great great grandson of Ensign Lemuel Leach, Massachusetts Militia. Also, great grandson of Corporal Israel Manning, Fifteenth Regiment Massachusetts Line. Also, great grandson of Ensign Matthias Gilbert, Pennsylvania Militia. Also, great great grandson of Lieut. John Galloway, Pennsylvania Militia.

1888. Josiah Granville Leach. Great grandson of Ensign Lemuel Leach, Massachusetts Militia. Also, great grandson of Corporal Israel Manning, Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Line.
1890. Thomas Leaming. Great grandson of Thomas Leaming, Adjutant, New Jersey Militia, Member Provincial Congress of New Jersey, and Member Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse. Also, great great grandson of Brig.-Gen. John Morin Scott, New York Militia, Member Provincial Congress, Secretary of State and Member Constitutional Convention of New York.
1890. Benjamin Lee, M. D. Great great grandson of Capt. Joel White, Connecticut Militia.
1890. Joseph Leidy, jr., M. D. Great grandson of Lieut. Jacob Leidy, Pennsylvania Militia. Also, great great grandson of Private William Phillips, Virginia Line.
1890. Philip Leidy, M. D. Grandson of Lieut. Jacob Leidy, Pennsylvania Militia. Also, grandson of Private Michael Mellick, Pennsylvania Line.
1888. Albert Nelson Lewis. Grandson of Lieut. Joseph Lewis, of Col. Moses Hazen's regiment.
1890. Henry Richard Linderman of Easton, Pa. Great great grandson of Sergeant Garrett Brodhead, New Jersey Militia.
1890. John Henry Livingston of Clermont, N. Y. Great great grandson of Philip Livingston, Delegate to the Congress of 1774 and 1776, Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also, great grandson of Robert R. Livingston, Member Continental Congress, Chancellor State of New York, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, United States.
1889. Howard Williams Lloyd of Germantown, Pa. Great grandson of Col. Hugh Lloyd, Pennsylvania Militia.
1888. Elon Dunbar Lockwood. Great grandson of Capt. Gilbert Lockwood, New York Militia. Also, great grandson of Serg. Epenetus Webb, Connecticut Militia.
1890. The Rev. Samuel D. McConnell, D. D. Great grandson of Capt. John McConnell, Pennsylvania Militia. Also, great grandson of Capt. Thomas Whiteside, Pennsylvania Militia. Also, great grandson of Lieut. Joseph Brownlee, Eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Line, captured and killed by the Indians at the burning of Hannastown.
1890. Henry Pratt McKean, jr., of Germantown, Pa. Great grandson of Col. Thomas McKean. [See next following.] Also, great great grandson of Thomas Wharton, jr., Member Committee of Safety, President of the Council of Safety, and President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania.
1889. Thomas McKean. Great grandson of Thomas McKean, Colonel Fourth Battalion Pennsylvania Associators, Member of the Continental Congress, Chairman of Philadelphia Committee of Correspondence, Chairman of Carpenters' Hall Convention, 1776, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Chief Justice of Pennsylvania.
1890. Thomas Speer McNair of Hazleton, Pa. Great grandson of Private Thomas McNair, Pennsylvania Militia.
1888. Charles Marshall of Germantown. Great great grandson of Christopher Marshal, Member of the Pennsylvania Council of Safety.
1890. John Marston. Grandson of Lieut. John Marston, Massachusetts Militia.
1888. John Hill Martin. Great grandson of Capt. John Crosby, Pennsylvania Militia.
1890. John Selby Martin. Great grandson of William Turnbull, Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse.
1890. Samuel Emlen Meigs. Great grandson of Col. John Benjamin, Connecticut Militia.
1890. William Montgomery Meigs. Great grandson of Jared Ingersoll, Member of Continental Congress. Also, great grandson of Alexander Wilcocks, Member of Pennsylvania Committee of Safety. Also, great great grandson of Col. John Benjamin, Connecticut Militia. Also, great great grandson of Charles Pettit, Assistant Quartermaster-General Continental Army.
1889. James Watts Mercur of Wallingford, Pa. Great grandson of Private John Davis, Pennsylvania Line. Also, great great grandson of Col. Joseph Hart, Pennsylvania Militia;

- Member Bucks County, Pa., Committee of Public Safety; Delegate to Convention, 1774; Delegate and Vice-President Conference at Carpenters' Hall, Philadelphia, 1776; Member of Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania.
1889. John Davis Mercur, M. D., of Towanda, Pa. Great grandson of Private John Davis and great great grandson of Col. Joseph Hart. [See last above.]
1889. Rodney Augustus Mercur of Towanda, Pa. Great grandson of Private John Davis and great great grandson of Col. Joseph Hart. [See last above.]
1890. Elihu Spencer Miller. Great grandson of Jonathan Dickinson, Sergeant, Member of the Continental Congress.
1890. Hobart Miller. Great grandson of Jonathan Dickinson, Sergeant, Member of the Continental Congress.
1890. James Tyndale Mitchell. Great grandson of Captain and Quartermaster Edward Mitchell, Virginia Militia.
1890. Nicholas Harris Moody. Great great grandson of Sergt. Paul Moody, Massachusetts Militia.
1890. Thomas Harrison Montgomery of Westchester, Pa. Grandson of John Montgomery, Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse.
1889. John Buck Morgan of Germantown. Great grandson of Capt. Joseph Buck, New Jersey Line, and Member of the New Jersey State Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Effingham Buckley Morris. Great grandson of Captain Samuel Morris, Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse, and Member of the Naval Board of Pennsylvania.
1889. Henry Morris, M. D. Great grandson of Robert Morris, Member Continental Congress and Signer of the Declaration of Independence and Superintendent of Finance of the United States.
1890. Israel Wistar Morris. Great grandson of Capt. Samuel Morris, Philadelphia Troop Light Horse.
1889. Lewis Neilson. Great grandson of Capt. Abraham George Claypoole, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. William Delaware Neilson. Great grandson of Capt. Abraham George Claypoole. [See last above.]
1889. Daniel Smith Newhall. Great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Ezra Newhall, Massachusetts Line, and Member of the Massachusetts State Society of the Cincinnati.
1890. Carroll Brewster Nichols of Germantown. Great great grandson of Major Ebenezer Spencer, Rhode Island Militia. Also, great great grandson of Private James Nichols, Rhode Island Militia. Also, great grandson of Private John Ward, New York Line.
1889. Henry Kuhl Nichols. Grandson of Lieut. and Quartermaster William Nichols, Pennsylvania Line. Also, grandson of Major Francis Nichols, Pennsylvania Line, Member Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse, captured at Quebec; Member Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney Norris. Great great grandson of James Lyman, Physician and Surgeon-General of all the Militia of South Carolina. Also, great great grandson of Henry Middleton, President of the Congress of 1774, and Member of the Continental Congress.
1888. George Humphries North. Grandson of Lieut.-Col. Caleb North, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Claude Richard Norton, M. D. Great grandson of Capt.-Lieut. Jonathan Leavitt, New Hampshire Line.
1889. James Wilks O'Neill, M. D. Great grandson of Private John O'Neill, Second Regiment, New Jersey Line.
1889. Benjamin Brown Osborn of Germantown. Grandson of Private Ethan Osborn, Connecticut Militia.

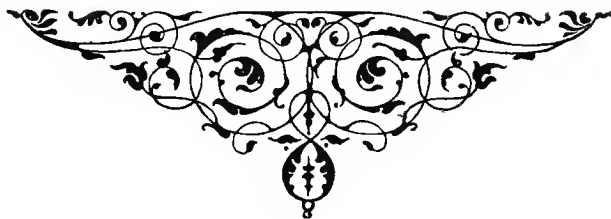
1889. Richard Randolph Parry of New Hope, Pa. Grandson of Capt. Edward F. Randolph, Pennsylvania Line; wounded at Paoli.
1890. E. Winfield Scott Parthemore of Harrisburg, Pa. Great great grandson of Private Ludwig Bretz, Pennsylvania Militia.
1889. Christopher Stuart Patterson of Chestnut Hill. Great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Christopher Stuart, Pennsylvania Line.
1890. Charles Henry Paulson, jr., of Pittsburgh, Pa. Great great grandson of Private Christian Mowry, Pennsylvania Line.
1888. Samuel Whitaker Pennypacker, L.L. D. Great grandson of Lieut. Isaac Anderson, Pennsylvania Militia. Also, great great grandson of Capt. Patrick Anderson, Pennsylvania Line.
1889. Edward Lang Perkins. Great grandson of Capt. Francis Perkins, Massachusetts Militia.
1890. Effingham Perot. Great grandson of Capt. Samuel Morris, Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse.
1890. Elliston Perot. Great great grandson of Christopher Marshall, Member Council of Safety, Pennsylvania.
1889. Thomas Morris Perot. Great great grandson of Christopher Marshall, Member of Council of Safety of Pennsylvania.
1890. Franklin Platt. Great grandson of Private Ebenezer Greenough, Massachusetts Militia.
1890. Rufus King Polk of Danville, Pa. Great grandson of Lieut.-Col. William Polk, North Carolina Line; wounded twice in action. Also, great great grandson of Thomas Polk, Signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.
1888. John Biddle Porter. Great grandson of Col. Andrew Porter, Artillery, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Thomas Potter, jr., of Chestnut Hill. Great grandson of Capt. Jacob Bower, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. William Potter of Chestnut Hill. Great grandson of Capt. Jacob Bower, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. William John Potts of Camden, N. J. Great grandson of Thomas Potts, Member Provincial Congress of New Jersey. Also, great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Isaac Hughes, Pennsylvania Militia.
1889. Matthew Stanley Quay of Beaver, Pa. Great grandson of Captain Patrick Anderson, Pennsylvania Line.
1888. William Brooke Rawle. Great grandson of Col. Andrew Porter, Artillery, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Samuel Rea of Baltimore, Md. Grandson of Capt. John Rea, Pennsylvania Militia.
1890. Commander John Joseph Read, U. S. N., of Mount Holly, N. J. Great grandson of Joseph Read, Member of the Committee of Safety, Burlington Co., N. J., Member of the Provincial Congress of New Jersey. Also, great great grandson of Private Zachariah Russell, New Jersey Line.
1889. Henry Reed. Great grandson of Gen. Joseph Reed, Military Secretary to General Washington, Adjutant-General Continental Army, Member of Continental Congress, President Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, Signer of the Articles of Confederation.
1890. Henry Melchoir Muhlenberg Richards of Reading, Pa. Grandson of Private Matthias Richards, Pennsylvania Militia.
1890. Robert Patterson Robins, M. D. Great grandson of Robert Patterson, Surgeon's Mate and Brigade Major, New Jersey Militia. Also, great grandson of Sergeant Thomas Leiper, Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse. Also, great great grandson of George Gray, Member of the Pennsylvania Committee of Safety and Chairman of the Board of War of Pennsylvania.

1890. Roberts Coles Robinson of Germantown. Great great grandson of Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant, Member of the Continental Congress.
1889. John Morin Scott. Great great grandson of Brig.-Gen. John Morin Scott, New York Militia, Member Provincial Congress, Secretary of State, and Member Constitutional Convention of New York.
1889. Lewis Allaire Scott. Great grandson of Brig.-Gen. John Morin Scott, New York Militia, Member Provincial Congress, Secretary of State, and Member Constitutional Convention of New York.
1889. David Wampole Sellers. Great grandson of Private Philip Sellers, Pennsylvania Militia.
1887. Edwin Jacquett Sellers. Great great grandson of Private Philip Sellers, Pennsylvania Militia. Also, great great grandson of Lieut. Joseph Jaquett, Pennsylvania Line; killed at Battle of Long Island.
1890. Charles Pomeroy Sherman. Great great grandson of Private Thomas Sherman, Massachusetts Militia.
1888. Clifford Stanley Sims of Monnt Holley, N. J. Great grandson of Major John Ross, New Jersey Line, and Member of the New Jersey State Society of the Cincinnati. Also, great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Elijah Clark, New Jersey Militia, and Member of the Provincial Congress of New Jersey. Also, great great grandson of Surgeon Alexander Ross, Continental Hospital Department. Also, great great grandson of the Rev. John Brainerd, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in New Jersey.
1889. John Clarke Sims of Chestnut Hill. Great grandson of Major John Ross; great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Elijah Clark, and great great grandson of Surgeon Alexander Ross and the Rev. John Brainerd. [See last above].
1890. Arthnr Donaldson Smith, M. D. Great grandson of private Joest Smith, Pennsylvania Militia. Also, great great grandson of Arthur Donaldson, Engineer in charge of the defences of the River Delaware. Also, great great grandson of private Jacob Varley, North Carolina Line.
1890. Henry Cavalier Smith of Torresdale, Pa. Great grandson of Private Joest Smith, and great great grandson of Arthnr Donaldson, Engineer, and private Jacob Varley. [See last above.]
1890. Jesse Evans Smith of Torresdale, Pa. Grandson of private Joest Smith, Pennsylvania Militia. Also, great grandson of private Jacob Varley, North Carolina Line.
1889. Robert William Smith. Grandson of Capt. Robert Smith, New York Line.
1890. William Farrar Smith. Great grandson of Capt. Joseph Safford, Vermont Militia.
1889. Archibald Loudon Snowden, United States Minister to Greece. Great grandson of Lemuel Gustine, Assistant Surgeon of the Wyoming, Pa., companies attached to the Connecticut Line. Also, great grandson of Surgeon William Hooker Smith, of the Wyoming, Pa., companies attached to the Connecticut Line.
1889. George Randolph Snowden. Great grandson of Lemuel Gustine, Assistant Surgeon of the Wyoming, Pa., companies attached to the Connecticut Line. Also, great great grandson of Surgeon William Hooker Smith of the Wyoming, Pa., companies attached to the Connecticut Line.
1890. Charles Wurts Sparhawk. Great great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Elijah Clark, New Jersey Militia, and Member of Provincial Congress of New Jersey.
1890. John Sparhawk, jr. Great great grandson of Lient.-Col. Elijah Clark, New Jersey Militia, and Member of Provincial Congress of New Jersey.
1889. John Thompson Spencer. Great grandson of Isaac Spencer, Member of the Committees of Correspondence and Public Safety of Kent County, Md. Also, great grandson of Col. John Thompson, Fifth Battalion Maryland Milltia. Also, great grandson of Lient. James Ringgold, Maryland Line. Also, great grandson of Surgeon Walter Smith, Maryland Militia, and Member of the Committees of Correspondence and Safety of Frederick County, Md.

1888. Harris Elric Sproat of Westtown, Pa. Great grandson of Major William Sproat, Pennsylvania Line, and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. Adam Arbuckle Stull. Great grandson of Drummer Samuel Nightlinger, New Eleventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Line.
1890. Joshua Tevis. Great great grandson of Captain John Crosby, Pennsylvania Militia.
1889. Walter Cuthbert Thomas. Great grandson of Capt. Anthony Cuthbert, Pennsylvania Militia.
1890. Charles Peaslee Turner, M.D. Grandson of Lieut. Zaccheus Peaslee, Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Moses Hazen and Member of the New Hampshire State Society of the Cincinnati.
1889. James Varnum Peter Turner. Great grandson of Surgeon Peter Turner, Rhode Island Line, and Member of the Rhode Island State Society of the Cincinnati. Also, great grandson of Capt. Daniel Turner, New Jersey Militia. Also, great great grandson of Cromel Child, Member General Assembly, Committee of Safety and Board of War, of Rhode Island.
1889. Louis Clark Vanuxem. Great great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Elijah Clark, New Jersey Militia, and Member of the Provincial Congress of New Jersey.
1888. Edward Page Vogels. Great great grandson of Capt. Joseph Moulder, Pennsylvania Militia, and Member of the Provincial Congress of 1774.
1890. Herbert Fairfax Wallace. Great great grandson of Major William Brooke, Pennsylvania Militia.
1889. George Steptoe Washington. Great great grandson of Richard Henry Lee, Member of the Continental Congress and Signer of the Declaration of Independence.
1890. Samuel Pote Watkins. Grandson of Capt. Jeremiah Simmons, Pennsylvania Navy.
1888. William Wayne of Paoli, Pa. Great grandson of Major-Gen. Anthony Wayne, of the Continental Army, wounded in the capture of Stony Point, Member Council of Safety, Pennsylvania; Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati. Also, great grandson of Col. Samuel John Atlee, Pennsylvania Line (taken prisoner at battle of Long Island) and Member Continental Congress.
1889. William Wayne, jr., of Paoli, Pa. Great great grandson of Major-Gen. Anthony Wayne and of Col. Samuel John Atlee. [See last above.]
1889. Ethan Allen Weaver. Great great grandson of Capt. Jacob Weygandt, Pennsylvania Militia.
1888. Grant Weidman of Lebanon, Pa. Great grandson of Lieut. John Weidman, Pennsylvania Line and Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.
1890. Paul Ross Weitzel of Scranton, Pa. Great grandson of John Weitzel, Member Northumberland County Committee of Safety, Member of the Provincial Conference of 1776, Member Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania, 1776, Member Council of Safety of Pennsylvania, Commissary of Issues for Pennsylvania Militia.
1890. Samuel Wetherill. Great great grandson of Col. Jacob Morgan, sr., Member of Provincial Conference, 1776, Member of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, Member of the Pennsylvania Council of Safety, Assistant Forage Master Pennsylvania Militia.
1890. Henry Whelen, jr. Great grandson of Private Israel Whelen, Pennsylvania Militia. Also, great great great grandson of Col. James Burd, Second Battalion Pennsylvania Militia.
1889. Floyd Hall White. Great great grandson of William Floyd, Member Continental Congress, and Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also, great grandson of Major Benjamin Tallmadge, Connecticut Line, and Member of the Connecticut State Society of the Cincinnati.
1890. Francis Nichols Whitney of Pottsville, Pa. Great grandson of Major Francis Nichols, Pennsylvania Line, Member Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse; captured at Quebec; Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati. Also, great grandson of Lieut. and Quartermaster William Nichols, Pennsylvania Line. Also, great grandson of Marine James Rex Whitney, Continental Navy. Also, great great grandson of Michael Hillegas, Member Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety; Member and Treasurer Pennsylvania Council of Safety, and Treasurer of the United States.

1890. The Rev. Calvin Dill Wilson of Churchville, Md. Great great grandson of Col. Matthew Dill, Pennsylvania Militia.
1889. Edward Randolph Wood. Great grandson of Capt. Edward F. Randolph, Pennsylvania Line.
1890. Jacob Ridgway Wright of Wilkesbarre, Pa. Great grandson of Ensign Matthias Hollenback, Connecticut Line.

Total membership July 1, 1890, 224.





DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

ORGANIZED DEC. 3, 1889.

THE Sons of the Revolution in the District of Columbia were organized on the third of December, 1889, by Lieut. Theodorus B. M. Mason, U. S. N., and were incorporated Dec. 18, 1889. An initial meeting had been held by a few qualified persons in the preceding April, but the Society did not take official existence until December. On the third of the month last named the Society met at the residence of Lieut. Mason in Washington. A constitution similar to that of the New York Sons of the Revolution was adopted, and officers were elected as follows:

President—The Hon. John Lee Carroll; ex-Governor of Maryland.

Vice-President—Lieut. Theodorus B. M. Mason, U. S. N.

Secretary—Arthur H. Dutton.

Treasurer—Alexander B. Legaré.

Registrar and Historian—Gaillard Hunt.

Managers—Nicholas L. Anderson, Capt. Clarence E. Dutton, U. S. A., Rear Admiral Samuel R. Franklin, U. S. N., Commodore James A. Greer, U. S. N., Archibald Hopkins, Brig.-Gen. William B. Rochester, U. S. A., Rear Admiral Francis A. Roe, U. S. N., Capt. Daniel M. Taylor, U. S. A., and Charles Worthington.

The Board of Managers, at a meeting held Dec. 10, 1889, resolved that the Society should remain aloof from the controversy then taking place between the Sons of the Revolution in New York and the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution.

The first commemorative dinner was held at Chamberlin's, in Washington, Feb. 21, 1890, with the following gentlemen present: Mr. Carroll, Admiral Franklin, Mr. Worthington, Mr. Dutton, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Kincaid, H. S. Legaré, Mr. Anderson, Gen. Rochester, Mr. Truxtun, Mr. Webb, Captain Taylor, Major Dutton, Mr. Davis and Mr. Alger; and, as guests of the Society, Henry W. Le Roy, of the New York Society, Lieut. J. C. Cresap, Secretary-General of the Sons of the American Revolution, and Messrs. Leach and Burgin of the Pennsylvania Society, S. R. Mr. Carroll delivered the opening address. Major Dutton responded to the toast, "George Washington," and Mr. Hunt spoke to the toast, "Benjamin Harrison." Speeches were also made by others.

A meeting of the Board of Managers, held in March, 1890, resolved not to send delegates to the Convention of the Sons of the American Revolution at Louisville, in April.

A meeting of the Society was held at Lieut. Mason's residence, April 3, 1890, about twenty persons being present. Upon this occasion the Society took up the subject of union with the Societies, S. R., in New York and Pennsylvania, and the formation of a national organization. After careful and thorough discussion it was unanimously resolved, amid applause, that the Society should enter into said union and subscribe to the Constitution of the Sons of the Revolution, as prepared by representatives of the New York and Pennsylvania Societies. In pursuance of this resolve the Society was represented at the Convention in Washington, April 19, 1890, at which the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution was organized.

The annual meeting in 1890 was held on December 3d, at Chamberlin's. About thirty members were present. Informal speeches were made and officers were elected for 1891, including:

President—The Hon. John Lee Carroll.

Vice-President—Lieut. Theo. B. M. Mason, U. S. N.

Secretary—Charles Worthington.

Treasurer—Alexander B. Legaré.

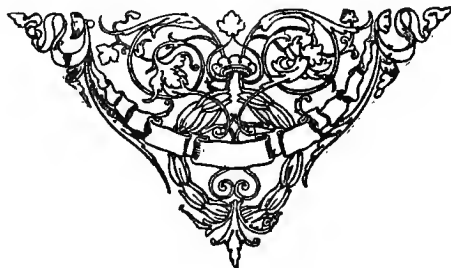
Historian—Gaillard Hunt.

The members, May 15, 1890, were as follows:

- Alger, Philip Rounseville, Ensign, U. S. N. Great great grandson of Capt. Levi Rounseville, Ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Militia.
- Anderson, Nicholas Longworth. Grandson of Brig.-Gen. Richard Clough Anderson of the Sixth Regiment, Virginia Continental Infantry.
- Bache, René. Great great great grandson of Benjamin Franklin.
- Binney, Harold. Great grandson of Josiah Talbot, private in Capt. Samuel Fisher's company, Col. Titcomb's Massachusetts Regiment.
- Brice, John Jones, Lieutenant-Commander, U. S. N. Great grandson of Col. Benjamin Wilson, delegate to the Virginia Convention.
- Brooks, Albert Franklin. Grandson of Joshua Brooks, private in Capt. William Smith's company, Col. Abijah Pierce's regiment of Minutemen. Also, great grandson of Daniel Batchelder, private in Capt. Philip Putnam's company, Col. Moses Nichols's New Hampshire Regiment. Also, great grandson of Caleb Maynard, private in Capt. Abijah Smith's company, Col. Enoch Hale's New Hampshire Regiment.
- Carroll, John Lee. Great grandson of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Signer of the Declaration of Independence.
- Cooke, Hedley Vicers. Great great great grandson of Col. Robert Smith, who had charge of the defences of the Delaware below Philadelphia; also, of the fortifications of Liberty Island; was also a member of Pennsylvania Convention.
- Crosby, John Schuyler. Great great grandson of William Floyd, Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also, great grandson of Surgeon Ebenezer Crosby.
- Cunningham, Seymour. Great grandson of Colonel Johannes Knickerbocker, of the Continental Army.

- Davis, Lewis Johnson. Great grandson of Capt. John Santford, Adjutant of Second Regiment, New York Militia.
- Dutton, Arthur Henry. Great great grandson of Col. William Douglas, of the Sixth Regiment, Connecticut Line. Also, great great grandson of Sergeant Ephraim French of Captain William Barrow's company, Col. Isaac Wyman's New Hampshire Regiment.
- Dutton, Clarence Edward, Captain, U. S. A. Great grandson of Col. William Douglas of the Sixth Regiment, Connecticut Line.
- Elliott, George Henry, Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers, U. S. A. Great grandson of John Tidd, one of Capt. Parker's company of Minutemen at the battle of Lexington.
- Elliott, William George, Lieutenant, U. S. A. Great great grandson of John Tidd. [See last above.]
- Franklin, Samuel Rhoads, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N. Great grandson of Samuel Rhoads, Member of the First Congress. Also, great grandson of Col. Jonas Simonds of the Sixth Continental Infantry.
- Goodloe, Green Clay, Major, U. S. Marine Corps. Great grandson of Green Clay, delegate to the Virginia Convention.
- Green, George Forrest. Grandson of Lieut.-Col. Uriah Forrest, Maryland Line.
- Green, Osceola C. Grandson of Lieut.-Col. Uriah Forrest, Maryland Line.
- Greer, James Augustin, Commodore, U. S. N. Great grandson of Lieutenant Eliphalet King of the Twenty-second Continental Regiment.
- Hopkins, Archibald. Great grandson of Col. Mark Hopkins, First Massachusetts Infantry. Also, great grandson of Lieut.-Col. David Rossiter, Second Massachusetts Infantry.
- Hunt, Gaillard. Great great grandson of Chancellor Livingston.
- Kemp, Henry Greenway. Great great great grandson of Gen. Thomas Nelson, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Commander of the Virginia State forces, Governor of Virginia, and Major-General in the Continental Army.
- Kerr, Mark Brickell. Great great grandson of Col. Matthias Brickell, Hertford County Militia.
- Kincaid, Charles Euston. Great grandson of Ensign James Kincaid, of Capt. Joseph Kincaid's Company of Virginia Volunteers. Also, great great grandson of Capt. Peter Evans, Col. Wheeden's Virginia Regiment.
- Legaré, Alexander Brown. Great great grandson of Thomas Legaré, Member of Council of Safety and of Assembly of South Carolina.
- Legaré, Hugh Swinton. Great great grandson of Thomas Legaré, Member of Council of Safety and of Assembly of South Carolina.
- Mallery, Garrick, Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. A. Great grandson of William Maclay, Ensign of Pennsylvania Troops, Assistant Commissary of Pennsylvania, and delegate to General Assembly of Pennsylvania.
- McCawley, Charles Grymes, Colonel Commandant of U. S. Marine Corps. Great grandson of William McCalla, Captain in Bucks County Militia, May 6, 1777.
- McCawley, Charles Lawrie. Great great grandson of Capt. William McCalla. [See last above.]
- Mason, Theodorus Bailey Myers, Lieutenant, U. S. N. Great great grandson of Lieut.-Col. John Bailey, Duchess County (N. Y.), Regiment of Minutemen. Also, great great grandson of Capt. John Mason, Massachusetts Militia. Also, great great grandson of Capt. Isaac Hegeman, Second Regiment, New York.
- Rochester, William Beatty, Brigadier-General, U. S. A. Grandson of Nathaniel Rochester, delegate from Orange County to the North Carolina Provincial Congress in April and May, 1776; afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel of the Southern Regiment of Orange County, N. C.
- Roe, Francis Asbury, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N. Grandson of John Roe, Minuteman New York Line, and Quartermaster First Regiment Suffolk County Militia, Col. William Floyd.
- Rush, Richard, Lieutenant, U. S. N. Great great grandson of Richard Stockton, Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also, great grandson of Benjamin Rush, M. D., Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

- Sands, Francis Preston Blair. Great grandson of Sergeant Ephraim French, of Capt. William Barrow's Company, Col. Isaac Wyman's New Hampshire Regiment.
- Sewall, Harold Marsh. Great great grandson of Col. Dummer Sewall.
- Sicard, William Floyd. Great great grandson of William Floyd, Signer of the Declaration of Independence.
- Steele, Franklin. Great great grandson of Samuel Chase, Signer of the Declaration of Independence.
- Stevens, Rowan Wainwright Holdup. Great great grandson of Colonel Comfort Sage, commanding Third Battalion under Gen. Wadsworth.
- Taylor, Daniel Morgan, Captain, U. S. A. Great great grandson of Col. John Neville, Fourth Regiment, Virginia Continental Infantry. Also, great great grandson of Gen. Daniel Morgan. Also, great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Presley Neville, Aide-de-Camp to Gens. Lincoln and Lafayette. Also, great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Charles Simms, Second Regiment, Virginia Continental Infantry.
- Taylor, David Watson, Naval Constructor. U. S. N. Great great grandson of John Penn, Signer of the Declaration of Independence.
- Taylor, Harry Clay, Commander, U. S. N. Great great grandson of Col. John Neville, Fourth Regiment, Virginia Continental Infantry. Also, great great grandson of Gen. Daniel Morgan. Also, great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Presley Neville, Aide-de-Camp to Gens. Lincoln and Lafayette. Also, great grandson of Lieut.-Col. Charles Simms, Second Regiment, Virginia Continental Infantry.
- Truxtun, William, Ensign, U. S. N. Great grandson of Commodore Thomas Truxtun.
- Walker, John Grimes, Rear Admiral, U. S. N. Great grandson of Lieut. Aaron Walker of the Continental Army. Also, grandson of Samuel Walker of the Continental Army.
- Webb, John Sidney. Great grandson of Capt. John Webb, of the Second Regiment of Connecticut Light Dragoons. Also, great grandson of Col. John Randall, Quartermaster-General of Maryland troops.
- Worthington, Charles. Great grandson of Major Nicholas Worthington of Maryland Troops, and delegate to Legislature of Maryland. Also, great grandson of Capt. Jonathan Phillips, Second New Jersey Regiment. Also, great grandson of William Churchill Houston, Member of Continental Congress.
- Total number, 46.





IOWA.

ORGANIZED JUNE 16TH, 1890.

THE Iowa Society of Sons of the Revolution was organized in the city of Davenport, June 16, 1890, through the exertions of the Right Rev. William Stevens Perry, Bishop of Iowa, who is a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and one of the newer members of the Society of Sons of the Revolution in New York City.

The names of fourteen or more persons of Revolutionary descent, resident in Iowa, were secured by Bishop Perry as early as February, and a preliminary meeting was held on the 19th of April, but permanent organization did not take place until the 16th of June. On that day the organizers held a meeting in Davenport, and organized, with 18 members, under the compact of February 11, 1890, forming the General Society, S. R. The following permanent officers were elected:

President—The Right Rev. William Stevens Perry, D.D., LL.D., Davenport.

Vice-President—The Hon. James Grant, M.A., LL.D., attorney at law, Davenport.

Secretary—Edward S. Hammatt, architect, Davenport.

Registrar—J. H. Sturgess, Auditor St. L., K. & N. W. R. R. Co., Keokuk.

Treasurer—E. S. Ballord, bank president, Davenport.

Chaplain—The Rev. William Salter, D.D., pastor of the Congregational Church, Burlington.

Board of Managers—The officers above named; and S. F. Smith, Vice-President of the Davenport National Bank, Davenport; Wm. P. Brady, Ass't Superintendent, B. C. R. & N. Ry., Cedar Rapids; Hnutt Ross, farmer, Stratford; Charles Whitaker, attorney at law, Davenport; Harvey S. Sheldon, attorney at law, West Union; Isaac A. Wilkinson, farmer, Shady Grove; C. S. Watkins, vice-president bank, Auburn, Cal.; The Rev. E. Jay Cooke, rector of St. John's Church, Clinton; and E. H. Hazen, M.D., Davenport.

MEMBERSHIP.

The Rt. Rev. William Stevens Perry, D.D., LL.D., Chaplain-General of the Cincinnati, and member of the New York Society, S. R. Great grandson of Lieut. Abel Perry, who served at Lexington, Concord, Bunker Hill, siege of Boston, etc., Massachusetts and Continental Foot.

James Grant, A. M., LL. D., Davenport. Lineal descendant of Private Mat. Carey Whitaker of Halifax County, N. C., in Gen. Nathaniel Greene's army, wounded at the battle of Guilford Court House, N. C., and left to die at Ransom's Mills in Thatcher County; after twelve months, recovered and walked home, finding his estate administered upon, it having been presumed that he was dead; his property had been plundered by the army of Cornwallis on its way to Yorktown.

Charles Whitaker, attorney at law, Davenport. [Same descent as the Hon. James Grant, above.]

- E. S. Ballord, President of the Davenport National Bank, Davenport. Lineal descendant of Private Zaccheus Ballord, in Capt. Jeremiah Kingsley's company, Providence, R. I., and in Capt. Moore's company from Oxford, Mass., Col. Sheperd's (Fourth) Continental Foot.
- John Hubbard Sturgis, Auditor St. L., K. & N. W. Railroad Company, Keokuk. Great grandson of John Codman, Member of the Independent Company of Boston Cadets, mustered into Continental service and served in Rhode Island, etc.
- Harvey S. Sheldon, attorney at law, West Union. Lineal descendent of Lieut. Daniel Sheldon, an original member of the Order of the Cincinnati, and possessing his ancestor's diploma of membership, signed by Washington and Knox.
- S. F. Smith, Vice-President of Davenport National Bank, Davenport. Great grandson of the Rev. Hezekiah K. Smith of Massachusetts, Chaplain in the Continental Army.
- E. S. Hammatt, architect, Davenport. Lineal descendent of Roger Sherman, Signer of the Declaration of Independence from Connecticut. (Entitled to membership by two other lines of descent.)
- C. S. Watkins, bank director, Auburn, Cal. Lineal descendent of Capt. Theo. Bellows, who was Sergeant of Col. Page's company, New Hampshire Militia, and was mustered into the Continental Army in 1780, in Col. Nichol's regiment, to defend West Point.
- Huitt Ross, Stratford, Hamilton County. Great grandson of George Ross of Delaware, Signer of the Declaration of Independence. On the maternal side, great grandson of Steven Hopkins of Rhode Island, Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Ross's grandfather, Huitt Ross, was wounded at the battle of Maumee, under "Mad" Anthony Wayne. His father, Thomas Ross, fought at Tippecanoe under Gen. William Henry Harrison. He was himself with Gen. Zachary Taylor at Palo Alto, Mexico, and Monterey; and then with Gen. Winfield Scott at the capture of the City of Mexico, while a son marched with Sherman to the sea in the Sixteenth Iowa regiment.
- The Rev. William Salter, D.D., Pastor of the Congregational Church, Burlington. Lineal descendent of Capt. Mark Fornald, in the privateer service out of Portsmouth, N. H., who died of his wounds in Boston, Mass., May 14, 1779, "a worthy, honest man," as reported in the *Continental Journal* of Boston, May 20, 1779.
- William P. Brady, Assistant Superintendent of the B., C. R. & N. R. R., Cedar Rapids. Great grandson of Capt. John Brady of the Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment of Infantry; grandson of John Brady, who, although only 16 years old, fought by his father's side until they were both carried off the field wounded. Another son of Capt. John Brady, Samuel, was First Lieutenant in Capt. John Doyle's company of the First Pennsylvania Regiment.
- Isaac A. Wilkinson, Shady Grove. Grandson of Col. Israel Angell, Second Continental Rhode Island Infantry.
- Isaac A. Wilkinson, jr., Shady Grove. Great grandson of Col. Israel Angell, Second Continental Rhode Island Infantry.
- The Rev. E. Jay Cooke, Rector of St. John's Church, Clinton, Ia. Great grandson of Private Caswell of the New York troops under Arnold and Montgomery at the siege of Quebec; taken prisoner and bearing until his death the scars of the chains with which he was loaded while in captivity; a pensioner of the United States for Revolutionary services.
- James E. Perry Butts, M. A. Great grandson of Lieut. Abel Perry, of Geneva, N. Y. [Same line as Bishop Perry.]
- Edward H. Hazen, M. D., Davenport. Grandson of Benjamin Hazen of Col. Warner's Regiment, serving at the Battle of Bennington under Gen. Stark. Dr. Hazen is Commander of August Wentz Post, No. 1, G. A. R.
- Oscar A. Barker, Davenport. Son of Col. Samuel A. Barker, who was born in Bradford, Conn., and died at Union Vale, Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1820; was Colonel of First Connecticut Regiment in Wade's Brigade, and detached as Aide de-Camp to Lafayette.



THE GENERAL SOCIETY, S. R.

ORGANIZED APRIL 19, 1890.

THE General Society of Sons of the Revolution was organized in the City of Washington, D. C., April 19, 1890, by delegates from the local Societies in New York, Philadelphia and Washington. The following gentlemen were present :

New York: Frederick S. Tallmadge, Wm. Gaston Hamilton, J. Alsop King, John C. Tomlinson, Timothy Matlack Cheesman, Arthur Melvin Hatch.

District of Columbia: Gov. John Lee Carroll, Admiral Samuel R. Franklin, Gen. Wm. B. Rochester, Capt. Daniel M. Taylor, Col. Charles Worthington, and Lieut. T. M. B. Mason and Arthur H. Dutton.

Pennsylvania: Richard McCall Cadwalader, Maj. James Edward Carpenter, Col. Josiah Granville Leach, Col. Clifford Stanley Sims, Dr. Herman Burgin, and Frederick Meade Bissell.

Discussion took place concerning the general interests of the Sons of the Revolution.

The only business of public importance, other than the adoption of the Constitution, was the election of national officers. The following were chosen :

General President—Ex-Governor John Lee Carroll of Maryland.

General Vice-President—Major William Wayne of Pennsylvania.

General Secretary—James Mortimer Montgomery of New York.

Assistant General Secretary—Timothy Matlack Cheesman, M. D., of New York.

General Treasurer—Richard McCall Cadwalader of Pennsylvania.

Assistant General Treasurer—Arthur H. Dutton of the District of Columbia.

General Chaplain—The Rev. Daniel Cony Weston, D. D., of New York.

Information was received of the formation of a State Society, S. R., in Iowa, through the efforts of Bishop Perry of that State.





AN INDEPENDENT SOCIETY.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ORGANIZED APRIL 24, 1889.

A SOCIETY exists in New Hampshire, under the name of Sons of the Revolution, which, while formed for identically the same objects as the S. A. R. and the S. R. in other States, and while entertaining towards the kindred Societies the kindest wishes and a feeling of cordial fraternity, is nevertheless an independent association, owning allegiance to neither of the two General Societies. The principal reason is the fact that the New Hampshire Society admits ladies to full membership, and, indeed, places one or more of them, at each annual election, upon its board of officers. This is not in harmony with the practice of either the S. A. R. or the S. R., and the result is that New Hampshire constitutes an independent brotherhood.

Pursuant to a circular received from the New Jersey Sons of the Revolution, a preliminary meeting was held in New Hampshire, in the Senate Chamber of the State House at Concord, at 10 A. M., Wednesday, April 17, 1889. Edward Aiken, M. D., called the meeting to order and nominated for Moderator Col. Charles R. Morrison of Concord, who was elected unanimously. Dr. Aiken was chosen Secretary. It was resolved to proceed with the formation of a Society, and a Committee on Permanent Organization was appointed, consisting of the Hon. John McClary Hill, Gen. Howard L. Porter (both of Concord), the Hon. Leonard Allison Morrison of Windham, Charles E. Staniels of Concord, and Dr. Edward Aiken. Adjournment was taken until April 24th.

The Society reassembled on April 24th, and adopted a Constitution, substantially like that of New Jersey, which was thereupon signed by the following corporate members of the body: Thomas Jefferson Weeks of Hopkinton; Henry M. Fuller, John Haven Hill, Charles Eastman Staniels, John McClary Hill, Col. Charles R. Morrison and Fred. Leighton of Con-

cord; the Hon. Hiram King Slayton of Manchester; Isaac W. Hammond, Sylvester Dana and Lewis Downing, jr., of Concord; and Edward Aiken, M. D., of Amherst. These gentlemen having organized as a voluntary association, then admitted, as associates, George W. Hill of Concord, Worthen D. Whittaker of Hinsdale, the Rev. Samuel L. Gerould of Hollis, the Hon. Leonard Allison Morrison of Windham, and Moses French of Manchester.

The call for the formation of a National Society was read. It was then resolved as follows:

That we proceed to elect by ballot delegates as therein suggested, and that said delegates, when chosen, shall be authorized to unite with other delegates from other Societies, including the State of New Jersey, in forming a National Society in furtherance of the general objects for which it has been formed, to be composed of delegates, chosen from time to time, by State Societies, and to be organized under such name as shall be deemed expedient, but to have no legislative or judicial power over State Societies beyond determining its own composition and procedure and times and places of meeting.

The following officers were elected:

President—The Hon. Charles R. Morrison of Concord.

Vice-Presidents—Deacon Thomas J. Weeks of Hopkinton, the Hon. George C. Gilmore of Manchester, the Hon. Sylvester Dana of Concord, and Moses French of Manchester.

Secretary and Treasurer—Edward Aiken, M. D., of Milford.

Managers—The President and Secretary, *ex-officio*; the Hon. Hiram K. Slayton of Manchester; and Charles E. Staniels, the Hon. John M. Hill, Isaac W. Hammond, and Major Lewis Downing, jr., of Concord.

Delegates to the Convention in New York—The Hon. Charles R. Morrison, the Hon. Hiram K. Slayton and Fred. Leighton.

The Society adjourned until June 17th, the date fixed for the annual meeting.

All three of the delegates of the New Hampshire Society attended the convention in New York City (held on the 30th of April, 1889), at which the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was organized; and they entered heartily into the proceedings for the creation of that body. Their constituents at home did not, however, take any immediate action towards adapting the constitution of their Society to that of the newly formed National Society, S. A. R.; and, a sentiment having developed among the members in favor of the admission of women, the New Hampshire Society abstained from any further relations with kindred bodies, and entered upon an independent corporate existence.

The Society was incorporated on April 24, 1889, the day of its organization.

The first annual meeting in New Hampshire took place at Concord, June 17, 1889. The following board of officers was elected to serve for one year:

President—The Hon. Charles R. Morrison of Concord.

Vice-Presidents—The Hon. George C. Gilmore of Manchester, Mrs. Adelaide Cilley Waldron

of Farmington, Mrs. Morrison Bennett of Alton, Henry H. Buzzell of Gilford and Edward F. Smyth of Tilton, Thomas J. Weeks of Hopkinton, Moses French of Manchester, and the Hon. Sylvester Dana of Concord.

Secretary and Treasurer—Isaac W. Hammond of Concord.

Board of Managers—The President and Secretary, *ex-officio*; the Hon. Hiram K. Slayton of Manchester; the Hon John M. Hill and Charles E. Staniels, of Concord; Edward Aiken, M.D., of Milford; the Hon Joshua G. Hall of Dover; the Hon. William W. Bailey of Nasbua; and the Hon. James W. Patterson of Hanover.

At this meeting, two committees were appointed. One was authorized to procure the passage of an act for the erection of a statue to Major-Gen. John Stark. The other was instructed to report at the next annual meeting upon the part played by New Hampshire in the battle of Bunker Hill.

The Committee on Statue of Major-Gen. Stark fulfilled its duty promptly, and addressed to the next session of the Legislature the following petition:

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

The undersigned, your petitioners, respectfully represent that at the first annual meeting, on the 17th of June, 1889, of the New Hampshire Society of the Sons of the Revolution, the opening address closed as follows:

“Prof. Taylor of Andover Seminary, in an eloquent sermon at the South Church yesterday, upon, ‘What the Present Owes to the Past,’ said:

“I am not well enough informed of your affairs to know whether your State has erected a statue to Gen. Stark, but it ought to do it if it has not, for Stark at Bunker Hill with his men from New Hampshire behind a rail fence saved Prescott’s detachment from annihilation.

“It is indeed to the discredit of the descendants of those intrepid men at Bunker Hill that to this day their heroic deeds have been but imperfectly recorded, and there is now no statue to Stark, to whom, after Washington, perhaps more than any other, is the State and the country indebted for its freedom from British domination.

“Your Board of Managers, therefore, under their authority to recommend plans for promoting the objects of the Society, do recommend the appointment at this meeting of two committees, empowered to employ sub-agents, one to induce favorable action by the Legislature now in session for a statue to Gen. Stark, to be placed as a companion piece to that of the immortal Webster, and the other, upon careful research, to report to our next annual meeting, ‘New Hampshire at Bunker Hill.’”

This recommendation of the Board of Managers was unanimously adopted, and your petitioners have been appointed under the authority of the Society to make application in behalf of the Society to your honorable body for the erection of a statue to Gen. John Stark at the Capitol of the State.

Whether as the Indian captive hoeing up the corn, instead of the weeds, and in running the gauntlet, giving more and heavier blows than he received; or, the brave and hardy captain, skillful alike in the advance and in the retreat, when retreat was necessary, during the whole of the seven years’ French and Indian War; or, as the patriot mounted upon his horse for Cambridge within ten minutes of the news of Lexington, and bidding his neighbors to follow him; or, at the tap of the drum raising a full regiment within a few hours, to whose command he was unanimously elected by the soldiers and then commissioned; or, as conducting them across Charlestown Neck under a heavy artillery fire, as cool, says Bancroft, as when hunting in his native woods, and permitting no hurry, because, as he said, one fresh man in a fight is worth two tired ones; or, by military instinct selecting and fencing the precise spot essential to the protection of the redoubt; or, as there, holding

his men in reserve, until their fire, when delivered, exterminated the choicest regiments in the attacking force; or, as holding the ground with clubbed muskets to the very last moment, covering brave Prescott's withdrawal, and, as Prof. Taylor well said, "saving Prescott's detachment from annihilation"; or, as pledging his own fortune to induce New Hampshire troops, when Washington was compelled to retreat with a mere skeleton of an army, to re-enlist for another period of six weeks, that they might once more meet the British veterans in the field; or, at Trenton, when placed in the van, under his leadership, they, with rousing cheers and fixed bayonets, scattered the Hessians, and again at Princeton achieved success that gave new life to the despairing country; or, when in the universal alarm from Burgoyne's approach with a powerful army upon a defenceless frontier, volunteers flocked to his standard as if they had sprung out of the earth to go forward to repel the invasion; or, as at Bennington, with his brave followers, attacking an equal and disciplined force in their entrenchments, killing and capturing two-thirds of them, and achieving a victory which insured the surrender of Burgoyne's whole army soon after at Saratoga—STARK is an object worthy of the highest genius of the most skillful artist.

Our earliest historian, Dr. Belknap, says that Stark's victory at Bennington "wholly changed the face of affairs in the northern department."

Parker, the historian of Londonderry (which was Stark's birthplace), says it was one of the most decisive victories gained during the war; that it breathed new ardor into the drooping spirits of our northern army; animated the hearts of the people, and completely prostrated the high hopes of Burgoyne, not only costing him more than a thousand of his best troops, but wholly deranging the plan of his campaign.

Baroness Reidesel, then in the British army, wrote of it: "This unfortunate event paralyzed at once our operations."

Washington characterized it immediately as "The great stroke, struck by General Stark, near Bennington."

Bancroft pronounces this victory "One of the most brilliant and eventful of the war."

It may well be classed, as it has been by some military writers, among the decisive battles of the world; for Saratoga was its necessary sequence, and the surrender of Burgoyne's whole army.

It may be justly claimed that no State, in proportion to its population, contributed so largely and efficiently, both in officers and men, to the successful issue of the war for our independence, as New Hampshire, and in the bright galaxy of stars in our horizon, that of Stark was above all others.

As the best representative of our military, he is as pre-eminent as is Webster in civil life.

The State has shown that it can appreciate the one by its public acceptance of the munificent gift of a statue, whose majesty impresses every beholder. It is most fitting that a statue worthy of the other, who, during two long wars, rendered so great and so lasting service for the protection of our commonwealth and the achievement of our national independence, should be erected by the State itself as a perpetual witness and inspiration to coming generations, and for this consummation, devoutly hoped for, your petitioners humbly pray.

This was signed by the President and members appointed from different sections of the State, as follows:

CHARLES R. MORRISON,
 JOSHUA G. HALL,
 JAMES A. EDGERLY,
 WILLIAM W. BAILEY,
 GEORGE C. GILMORE,
 JOHN M. HILL,
 THOMAS COGSWELL,
 HENRY O. KENT.

The petition was favorably received, and a joint resolution was passed by the Legislature, largely through the earnest efforts of the Hon. Oliver E.

Branch, a member both of that body and of the Society, and it was approved by the Governor August 14, 1889, as follows:

That the Governor and Council be hereby directed to cause a statue to General John Stark to be erected in an appropriate place, to be by them selected, in the State House yard, of a similar character, material and workmanship, to the Webster statue now standing in said yard; and that to meet the expense thereof the Governor be authorized to draw his warrant upon the treasury for a sum not exceeding twelve thousand dollars.

It may be said, with reference to the statue, that work upon it was undertaken with considerable energy, and the statue was rapidly pushed to completion. The model is by Conrad. The New Hampshire Society was officially invited to be present and participate in the ceremonies and a member of the Society, the Hon. James W. Patterson, was selected by the Governor and Council as orator of the occasion.

The second annual meeting of the Society was held June 17, 1890.

At a preliminary meeting of the Managers, President C. R. Morrison submitted an annual report, in which, among other things, he stated that facts which have been collected by the Hon. J. W. Patterson of the Committee on New Hampshire at Bunker Hill, show beyond question, that of the whole force which participated in the Battle of Bunker Hill, more than one-half were from New Hampshire, and that it was New Hampshire muscle and nerve and brain which prevented defeat from becoming an utter rout and saved Prescott's detachment from being annihilated at the taking of his redoubt.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year, as follows:

President—The Hon. Charles R. Morrison, Concord.

Vice-Presidents—The Hon. George C. Gilmore of Manchester, Mrs. Adelaide Cilley Waldron of Farmington, Mrs. Lydia Morrison Bennett of Alton, Henry H. Buzzell of Gilford, Edward F. Smyth of Tilton, Thomas Jefferson Weeks of Hopkinton, Moses French of Manchester, the Hon. Sylvester Dana of Concord, and Judge Daniel Clark of Manchester.

Secretary and Treasurer—The Rev. Charles L. Tappan of Concord.

Board of Managers—The President and Secretary, *ex-officio*; the Hon. Hiram K. Slayton of Manchester, the Hon. John M. Hill and Charles E. Staniels of Concord, the Hon. Henry O. Kent of Lancaster, the Hon. Joshua G. Hall of Dover, the Hon. William M. Bailey of Nashua, and the Hon. James W. Patterson of Hanover.

Finance Committee—The Hon. George B. Chandler of Manchester, Gen. Howard L. Porter of Concord, and the Hon. Thomas Cogswell of Gilmanton.

Up to this date, no changes had been made in the Constitution of the New Hampshire Society other than to alter the number of the Board of Managers. At this meeting, however, the Constitution was taken up for revision, and several amendments were made, one after the other. As amended, the Constitution and By-Laws are as follows:

NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIETY
OF
SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned hereby associate together to be a corporation under Chapter 151 of the general laws of the State of New Hampshire, to be known as the NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION; the purpose of which Society shall be to keep alive among ourselves and our descendants and in the community the patriotic spirit of the men who, in military or naval service, contributed to the achievement of American independence; to collect and secure for preservation manuscript rolls, records, letters, papers (whether public or private) relating to the war of the Revolution; and to promote social intercourse and good feeling among its own members and those of like Societies in other States. And in furtherance of said object, we hereby adopt the following constitution and by-laws:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1. The name and objects of this Society shall be as hereinbefore stated.

ARTICLE 2. Any person shall be eligible for membership in this Society who is of the age of twenty-one years, and who is descended from an ancestor who performed military or naval service in the Revolutionary War. The Board of Management may admit to honorary membership in this Society, persons in full sympathy with it, though not descended from such an ancestor; honorary members to pay the same as others, but with no right to vote.

ARTICLE 3. The officers of this Society shall be a President, Vice-Presidents (in number at the option of the Society from time to time), a Secretary and Treasurer, a Board of Managers of seven members besides the President and Secretary *ex-officio*, five members to constitute a quorum, but when less than five are present at a meeting of the Board duly called, the vote of three members for any measure shall be sufficient; and a Vice-President acting as President shall have full powers. There shall also be a Finance Committee of three members, elected by ballot.

ARTICLE 4. This constitution shall be altered only by a vote of three-fourths of the members present and voting at a regular meeting of the Society or at a special meeting called for the purpose.

BY-LAWS.

SECTION 1. Candidates for membership may send their names, with evidence of qualification, to the Secretary, and upon a favorable report from the Board of Managers and payment of one dollar, shall become members.

SEC. 2. Each member shall pay annually, after the first year, the sum of one dollar; and the payment of twenty dollars shall constitute any member a life member, who shall thereafter be exempt from annual dues.

SEC. 3. The annual meeting shall be held on the 17th of June, at which a general election of officers, by ballot, shall take place, except when such date shall fall on Sunday, in which event the meeting shall be held on the following day. A major vote shall be requisite to the choice. Old officers shall hold until the election and acceptance of new.

SEC. 4. The annual meeting and all special meetings shall be held at the State House in Concord, until otherwise ordered, and shall be called by notice given in two or more papers at least one week prior to the day of meeting; and in addition thereto, each member shall be notified by the Secretary by the issuance of printed postal cards.

SEC. 5. The Board of Managers shall call special meetings through the Secretary upon the written request of five members, and at such other times as they may deem expedient. They shall recommend plans for promoting the objects of the Society, shall digest and prepare business, shall direct and superintend its finances, and have charge of its interests generally, and shall have the power to fill all vacancies.

SEC. 6. These By-Laws may be amended conformably to the provision for the amendment to the Constitution.

The following resolution, prepared by Henry O. Kent of Lancaster, was offered by H. K. Slayton, and adopted:

WHEREAS, The pre-eminent services of Major-Gen. John Stark, during the Colonial and Revolutionary periods, have at last received recognition through the instrumentality of this Society by vote of the Legislature for erecting his statue in the State House yard ; be it

Resolved, By this New Hampshire Association of the Sons of the Revolution, that kindred recognition by Federal authority is necessary and proper to indicate the incalculable value of the services of Gen. Stark in creating and securing the independence of the States, and in establishing the Federal Union, and to that end we respectfully urge upon Congress the passage of the Senate bill providing for an equestrian statue in the city of Manchester, set in proper and convenient grounds, to commemorate his life and services in behalf of the nation.

While assembled for their annual meeting, the Society attended in a body the exercises at the State House for the celebration of the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

The large corporate seal of the New Hampshire Society is two inches in diameter. Within the outer circle at the top is the name of the State; at the foot, the words "Sons of the Revolution"; at the left hand, the date "1774"; and at the right hand, "1889." Within the inner circle is an equestrian statue of Gen. Stark, and in a semi-circle, above this, thirteen stars.

The certificate of membership is surmounted by a spread eagle. At the right hand, centre, is the Old Man of the Mountain; at the left hand, Echo Lake with the adjacent mountain; and at the foot, opposite the signatures of the officers, the corporate seal. The language of the certificate is as follows:

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

THIS CERTIFIES THAT has been duly admitted a member of this Society in right of proved military services rendered in the Revolutionary war by h ancestor and who thereby aided in achieving

THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

In Witness Whereof, The signatures of its President and Secretary, and the corporate seal are hereto affixed.

Dated at Corncord, this day of , in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and , and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and

. , *President*.

[Corporate Seal.]

. , *Secretary*.

The application blank of the Society, although not elaborate, requires a full statement of the pedigree and provides for an oath to the correctness of the statements of the applicant.

MEMBERS.

- Adams, Mrs. Mary Fitch, Concord. In right of her grandfather, Dea. Moses Fitch, and also in right of her great grandfather, Nathaniel Page of Bradford, Mass.
- *Aiken, Edward, M. D., Amherst. In right of his grandfather, Phineas Aiken; also, in right of his great grandfather, John Aiken; also, in right of his grandfather, Lieut. John Patterson.
- Aiken, Edward C., Amherst. Son of said Edward, and in the same right.
- Bailey, The Hon. William W., Nashua. In right of his grandfather, Moody Smith of Hopkinton.
- Ballard, John, Concord. In right of his grandfather, Capt. Nathan Ballard, of Col. Nichols's regiment.
- Batchellor, The Hon. Albert S., Littleton. In right of his grandfather, Isaac Smith of Col. Ashley's regiment, and also in right of his great grandfather, who was a private in Cols. Bedell's and Scannell's regiments.
- Bennett, Mrs. Lydia Morrison, Alton. In right of her father, David Morrison of Londonderry, who was, from the age of 17, three years in the Revolutionary war.
- Briggs, William S., Keene. In right of his grandfather, Capt. Jeremiah Stiles, who commanded a company at Bunker Hill.
- Branch, the Hon. Oliver E., Weare. In right of his grandfather, William Branch.
- Buzzell, Henry H., Lake Village. In right of his father of Madbury; also, in right of his grandfather, Amos Hodgdon.
- Carter, the Rev. Nathan, Franklin. In right of his grandfather, David Wadsworth, who was killed in battle at Lexington or Bunker Hill.
- Chandler, the Hon. George Byron, Manchester. In right of his great grandfather, Zachariah Chandler of Bedford.
- Cilley, the Hon. Clinton Albert, Hickory, N. C. In right of Samuel Haines, his great grandfather; also, in right of Col. Joseph Cilley of Nottingham, his great grandfather.
- Cilley, Prof. Longfellow, Exeter. In right of his great grandfather, Col. Joseph Cilley; also, in right of his great great grandfather, Gen. Enoch Poor.
- Clark, the Hon. Daniel, Manchester. In right of his father, Benjamin Clark of Stratham.
- Cogswell, Col. Thomas, Gilmanton. In right of his grandfather, William Cogswell, Surgeon-in-Chief.
- Crosby, Dr. Dixi, Hanover. In right of his great great grandfather Capt. Josiah Crosby of Bunker Hill.
- Crosby, Miss Ada C., Milford. In right of her great grandfather, William Crosby; also, in right of her great great grandfather, Capt. Josiah Crosby of Col. Reed's regiment; also, in right of her great great grandfather, Col. John Shepard.
- Crosby, Col. John W., Milford. Father of the last above.
- Cross, Allen Eastman, Manchester. In right of his great great grandfather, Lieut. Ebenezer Eastman of Lexington and Bunker Hill.
- Cross, the Hon. David, Manchester. Honorary member.
- Dana, the Hon. Sylvester, Concord. In right of his grandfather, Anderson Dana, who acted as Captain in the Susquehanna valley, and was killed in battle July 3, 1778.
- Danforth, the Hon. George F., Rochester, N. Y. In right of his grandfather, David Danforth of Washington, N. H.; also, in right of his great grandfather, Col. Gordon Hutchins.
- Danforth, Reuben C., Concord. In right of his grandfather, Sergt. William Danforth of Capt. Peter Kimball's company.
- Davis, George H., Concord. In right of his grandfather, Capt. Aquilla Davis of Col. Scannell's regiment.
- Dodge, Isaac B., Amherst. In right of his grandfather, Simeon Dodge.
- Dow, Robert Morrison, Littleton. In right of his great grandfather, Deacon Moses Fitch of Bedford, Mass.

- Dow, Sumner Adams, Concord. In right of his grandfather, Levi Dow of Trenton and Valley Forge.
- Downing, Maj. Lewis, jr., Concord. In right of his grandfather, Jonathan Wheelock, of Bunker Hill, Valley Forge and Yorktown.
- Eastman, Edson C., Concord. In right of his grandfather, Nathaniel Eastman of Concord, in Col. Stickney's Regiment.
- Eastman, George N., Framington. In right of his great grandfather, Lieut. Ebenezer Eastman of Lexington and Bunker Hill.
- Eastman, Dr. Josiah C., Hampstead. In right of his great grandfather, Joseph Calef; also, in right of his great grandfather, Col. Henry Gale.
- Eastman, the Hon. Samuel, Concord. In right of his grandfather, Nathaniel Eastman of Col. Stickney's Regiment.
- Edgerly, James A., Great Falls. In right of his great grandfather, James Edgerly of Col. Scammell's Regiment.
- Emerson, The Hon. Abraham, Candia. In right of his father, Moses Emerson, in Capt. Dearborn's company at Bennington.
- Emerson, George, Manchester. In right of his grandfather, Nathaniel Emerson of Candia and Bennington.
- Faulkner, Col. Francis C., Keene. In right of his great great grandfather, Col. Francis Faulkner of the Middlesex, Mass., regiment.
- Fitch, Austin Taylor, 83 Downing St., Brooklyn, N. Y. In right of his great grandfather, Dea. Moses Fitch of Bedford, Mass., and White Plains, N. Y., battles.
- French, Moses, Manchester. In right of his father, Jonathan French.
- Fuller, Henry M., Manchester. In right of his grandfather, Rufus Fuller.
- Garland, Eben Otis, Bartlett. In right of his great grandfather, Lieut. Richard Garland.
- Garland, Freeman A., Nashua. In right of his grandfather, Richard Garland, of Capt. Samuel Runnell's company.
- George, Frank H., Concord. In right of his great grandfather, John Kidder.
- Gerould, the Rev. Samuel Lankton, Hollis. In right of his grandfather, Samuel Gerould.
- Gilmore, Col. George C., Manchester. In right of his great grandfather, Lieut. Whitfield Gilmore of Col. Wingate's regiment.
- Granger, Mrs. Adelaide G. Hayes, New York City. In right of her great grandfather, Col. John Waldron of Dover.
- Hadley, the Hon. Amos, Concord. In right of his great grandfather, Willoughby Colby of Bow.
- Hall, Mrs. Angeline Ford, Manchester. In right of her grandfather, Capt. James Ford of Nottingham, Lexington and Bunker Hill; also, in right of her great grandfather, Capt. Reuben Butterfield of Kingsborough, Mass.
- Hall, the Hon. Joshua G., Dover. In right of his great grandfather, Capt. Jeremiah Gilman.
- Hammond, Harry Pearl, Concord. In right of his great great grandfather, Ebenezer Bill of Capt. Elisha Mack's company; also, in right of his great great grandfather, Ebenezer Hawthorne of Jaffrey; also, in right of his great great grandfather, Phineas Kimball of Capt. Baldwin's Company and Bunker Hill.
- *Hammond, Isaac W., Concord. In right of his great grandfather, the said Ebenezer Bill; also, in right of his great grandfather, the said Ebenezer Hawthorne.
- Hammond, Mrs. Sara J., of Concord. In right of her grandfather, Capt. Samuel Fellows, and her great grandfather, Col. Thomas Aspinwall.
- Hill, George W., Concord. In right of his great grandfather, Benjamin Hill.
- Hill, John Haven, Concord. In right of his grandfather, Nicholas Dudley Hill; also, in right of his great grandfather, Benjamin Hill, both of whom were in Capt. Joseph Chandler's company, Col. Wyman's regiment.
- Hill, the Hon. John McClary, Concord. In right of his grandfather, Isaac Hill; also, in right of his great grandfather, Abraham Hill; also, in right of his great grandfather, Capt. Walter Russell, who commanded a company at Bunker Hill.

- Hill, the Rev. Howard F., Concord. Through his father, the Hon. John M. Hill, and in the same right.
- *Hosley, the Hon. John, Manchester. In right of his great grandfather, Jesse Wilson; also, in right of his great grandfather, Capt. James Hosley.
- Hoit, J. Frank, Concord. In right of his great grandfather, Joseph Hoyt of Boscowen, private in companies of Capt. Nathaniel Head, Benjamin Sias, and Ebenezer Webster.
- Hoyt, Charles F., Manchester. In right of his great grandfather, Col. Philip Cilley.
- Huse, Orrin O., Sanbornton. In right of his grandfather, John Huse.
- Kent, Col. Henry O., Lancaster. In right of his great grandfather, Col. Jacob Kent.
- Kidder, Col. John S., Manchester. In right of his great grandfather, Maj.-Gen. John Stark.
- Kidder, Mrs. John S., Manchester. Honorary member.
- Kidder, Joseph, Manchester. In right of his great grandfather, Maj.-Gen. John Stark.
- Kidder, Mrs. Joseph, Manchester. Honorary member.
- Kimball, the Hon. John, Concord. In right of his great grandfather, Thomas Hoyt, who died in the Continental service.
- Lamson, Joseph W., Manchester. In right of his grandfather, Joseph Lamson, who served in the navy.
- Leavett, George A., Sanbornton. In right of his grandfather, Moses Leavitt.
- Leighton, Fred., Concord. In right of his great grandfather, Austin George of Capt. Samuel Richards's and of Capt. Benjamin Stevens's companies.
- Locke, The Hon. Eugene C., Key West, Fla. In right of his great grandfather, Moses Locke, who served through the entire struggle.
- Meserve, Arthur Livermore, Bartlett. In right of his great grandfather, Lieut. Richard Garland.
- Metcalf, Henry H., Concord. In right of his great grandfather, Lieut. Samuel Metcalf of Franklin, Mass.
- Mitchell, James, Manchester. In right of his grandfather, Nathaniel Mitchell, who was at White Plains battle.
- Morrison, Col. Charles R., Concord. In right of his grandfather, Lieut. Joshua Young of Haverhill, in Gen. Timothy Bedell's regiment, and who was also Issuing Commissary for the Western troops; also, in right of his great grandfather, Capt. Ezekiel Ladd of said Haverhill, who was a Captain in said regiment; also, in right of his great grandfather, Capt. John Young of Guntherville and Hanover, Quartermaster in same regiment, and who also served in the French and Indian war.
- Morrison, the Hon. Leonard Allison, Windham. In right of his grandfather, Jacob Kimball; also, in right of his grandfather, Samuel Morrison of Windham.
- Morrison, Capt. James Swan, Athens, Ga., brother of Col. Charles R. In the same right.
- Morrison, Mrs. Susan Fitch, Concord. In right of her grandfather, Dea. Moses Fitch.
- Nay, Albert Judson, Manchester. In right of his great grandfather, Capt. Samuel Nay.
- *Nesmith, the Hon. George W., Franklin. In right of his grandfather, James Nesmith, who was at Bunker Hill and in the Continental Service.
- Newell, Hiram F., Windham. In right of his great grandfather, Daniel Downing.
- Nutter, Col. Eliphalet S., Concord. In right of his great grandfather, John Nutter of Barnstead, and also, in right of his great grandfather, John Nutter of Newington.
- Osgood, Joel F., jr., Amherst. In right of his great grandfather, Capt. Job Shattuck.
- Ordway, the Hon. John Chamberlain, Concord. In right of his grandfather, Joses Ordway. Also, in right of his great grandfather, Lieut. Andrew Bohannon of Capt. Ebenezer's company.
- Parker, Mrs. Anne M., Concord. In right of her grandfather, Capt. Joshua Abbott of Col. Stark's regiment at Bunker Hill.
- Parker, Charles S. Concord. Son of said Anne M., and in the same right.

- Patterson, the Hon. James Willis, Hanover. In right of his grandfather, the Hon. Joseph Patterson of Hennicker, who, at the Battle of White Plains, was shot through the head and survived. [See N. H. Town Papers, vol. 12, p. 193]. Also, in right of his great grandfather, Alexander Patterson of said Hennicker. [See next following].
- Patterson, Gen. Joab, Concord. In right of his great grandfather, Alexander Patterson, who, at the age of 61 years, was at Bunker Hill, and there wounded, and afterwards in the Continental Army.
- Patterson Samuel Folsom, Concord, brother of Gen. Joab, and in the same right.
- Porter, Gen. Howard L., Concord. In right of his grandfather, Ebenezer Porter.
- Porter, Mrs. Rosalie Hammond, Concord. In right of her great great grandfather, White Griswold, who died on board a prison ship at Philadelphia.
- Robinson, Allan H., Concord. In right of his great grandfather, Lieut. Abraham Sanborn.
- Safford, Mrs. M. A., Farmington. In right of her great grandfather, Col. Thomas Task.
- Shaw, Christopher C., Milford. In right of his great grandfather, Andrew Burnham.
- Shirley, Col. Edward C., Goffstown, of the Governor's Council. In right of his great grandfather, Col. Daniel Moore.
- Shirley, Robert L., Goffstown, son of Col. Edward C., and in the same right.
- Slayton, the Hon Hiram King, Manchester. In right of his grandfather Jesse Slayton; also, in right of his grandfather Edmund Willis.
- Smith, the Hon. Jeremiah, Dover. In right of his father, Chief Justice Jeremiah Smith, who, at the age of 16, was a private at Bennington, and wounded at that battle.
- Smyth, Edward F. Tilton. In right of his grandfather, Joshua Smyth.
- Staniels, Charles E., Esq., Concord. In right of his great grandfather, Nathaniel Eastman.
- Stark, Augustus H., Manchester. In right of his great grandfather, Major Gen. John Stark.
- Stark, Mrs. Augustus H., Manchester. Honorary member.
- Stark, Miss Elizabeth E. B., Manchester. In right of her great grandfather, Maj.-Gen. John Stark.
- Stark, John F., Nashua. In right of his great great grandfather, Maj. Gen. John Stark.
- Stark, Mrs. John F. Nashua. Honorary member.
- Stearns, William B., Manchester. In right of his great great grandfather, John Stearns.
- Straw, Daniel F., Manchester. In right of his grandfather, Samuel Straw.
- Straw, William H., of Epsom. In right of his grandfather, John Straw, who served through the war.
- Sturtevant, Gen. John W., Keene. In right of his grandfather, Caleb Litchfield, marine and land forces.
- Tappan, the Rev. Charles Langdon, Concord. In right of his great grandfather, Capt. Daniel Heard of Dover; also, in right of his great grandfather Capt. James Hazzard Chester.
- Thurston, Franklin B., Concord. In right of his grandfather, Joseph French, Drum Major, but wounded at Bunker Hill while using a musket.
- Waldron, Mrs. Adelaide Cillely, Farmington. In right of her great grandfather, Gen. Joseph Cillely of Nottingham; also, in right of her great grandfather, Samuel Haines; also, in right of her great great grandfather, Gen. Enoch Poor.
- Waldron, John, Farmington. In right of his great grandfather, Col. John Waldron of Dover.
- Walker, the Hon. Joseph B., Concord. In right of his grandfather, Capt. Timothy Walker, Paymaster.
- Walker, Reuben E., Concord. In right of his great grandfather, Isaac Walker, who served in Capt. Flood's company.
- Webster, Albert, Concord. In right of his grandfather, Col. David Webster of Plymouth, who was with Stark in the French and Indian war, and in the Revolutionary war, and rose through every grade to the Colonelcy. [See N. H. Col. His. Collections (1824), p. 274.]
- Webster, David, Concord. In right of his great grandfather, said Col. David Webster.
- Weeks, Thomas Jefferson, Hopkinton. In right of his father, Maj. William Weeks, Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Washington.

- Welch, John Tapley, Dover. In right of his great grandfather, Col. Joseph Weeks.
- Wheat, Dr. Thomas, Manchester. In right of his grandfather, Joseph Wheat of Washington's Life Guards; was at Valley Forge, wounded and taken prisoner.
- Whittaker, Worthen D., Hinsdale. In right of his great grandfather, Jonas Richardson.
- Williams, A. L. Enfield. In right of his grandfather, Serg't William Longfellow, who was at Bunker Hill; later in the navy, captured, and three years and seven months in Dartmoor and Mill prisons, England.
- Wilson, Charles H., Concord. In right of his great grandfather, Capt. Jesse Wilson.
- Total number, 120.

* Deceased.





DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.

ORGANIZED OCT. 11, 1891.

FROM the very outset, in 1876, of the movement described in the foregoing pages, participation by women, either as active or honorary members, has been the theme of animated discussion, especially among the Sons of the American Revolution. The final result has been the creation of a Society, composed entirely of women, entitled The Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have been organized through the enterprise and public spirit of Mrs. Flora Adams Darling of Virginia (a great granddaughter of Samuel Adams of Massachusetts), and the co-operation of Miss Eugenia Washington (a great grandniece of George Washington and great granddaughter of Col. Samuel Washington of the Virginia Continental Line). These two ladies have been cordial friends ever since before the late civil war, and it has been their custom, as a rule, to spend February 22d in each year together, in honor of the memory of Washington and Adams. More than a year ago the attention of Mrs. Darling was attracted by the formation of the Societies of Sons in the various States; she became deeply interested in the movement. February 22, 1890, when Mrs. Darling and Miss Washington met for their observance of the day, the subject of a society of ladies, all of them descendants of the active spirits of the Revolution, was discussed between them. It was resolved to take steps for the creation of such a Society. In April, 1890, it chanced that Mrs. Darling was the guest of Gen. Marcus J. Wright in Washington. The District Society, S. A. R., was then being organized, with Admiral Porter as President and Gen. Wright one of the Vice-Presidents. From that date Mrs. Darling devoted herself to the or-

ganization of a Society of Daughters of the American Revolution, at Washington. Miss Washington co-operated with enthusiasm, and the two soon received the cordial aid of Mrs. Mary L. Lockwood, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, Miss Mary Desha, and other residents of the National Capital. The names of a large number of ladies eligible to membership were secured; and finally on October 11th, 1890, a meeting was held at the Strathmore Arms in Washington for organization.

Among those present were the following: Eugenia Washington, Flora Adams Darling, Ellen Hardin Walworth, Mary Morris Hallowell, Aurelia Hadley Mohl, Flora Cunningham, Caroline L. Ransom, Emily Lee Sherwood, Ada P. Kimberly, Susan Riviere Hetzel, Margared Hetzel, Harriet Lincoln Coolidge, Mary V. E. Cabel, J. D. Garrison, Mary S. Lockwood, Alice Morris Clark, Pauline McDowell, Mary Desha, Gertrude Randolph, Mrs. William C. P. Breckinridge, Mrs. Clifton, Sophronispa Preston Breckinridge, Lucy Pickett and Alice Pickett Akers.

Officers were elected as follows:

President-General—Mrs. Benjamin Harrison.

Vice-President-General in Charge of Organization—Mrs. Flora Adams Darling.

Honorary Vice-Presidents-General—Mrs. James K. Polk, Mrs. David D. Porter, Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks.

Vice-Presidents-General—Mrs. Wm. D. Cabell, Virginia; Mrs. Gen. A. W. Greely, U. S. A.; Mrs. Dr. G. Brown Goode, Connecticut; Mrs. Wm. C. Winlock, Massachusetts; Mrs. Gen. H. V. Boynton, Ohio; Mrs. Dr. F. O. St. Clair, District of Columbia; Miss Mary Desha, Mrs. William Earle.

Secretaries-General—Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, New York; Miss Sophronispa P. Breckinridge.

Treasurer-General—Mrs. Marshal McDonald, Virginia.

Registrars-General—Miss Eugenia Washington, Virginia; Mrs. A. Howard Clarke, Massachusetts.

Historian-General—Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, District of Columbia.

Surgeon-General—Miss Clara Barton, District of Columbia.

Chaplain-General—Mrs. Tunis Hamlin, District of Columbia.

Executive Committee—Mrs. Admiral Porter, Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, Mrs. William D. Cabell, Miss Mary Desha, and Mrs. John Randolph.

Advisory Board—Dr. G. Brown Goode, Prof. W. C. Winlock, Gen. Marcus J. Wright, Gen. H. V. Boynton, Wilson L. Gill, Col. Marshall McDonald, Prof. W. D. Cabell, William O. McDowell, the Rev. Edward Everett Hale and Edwin D. Mead.

The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That at this, our organizing meeting, we initiate that important part of our work, the securing and preserving of the historical spots of America, and the erection thereon of suitable monuments to perpetuate the memories of the heroic deeds of the men and women who aided the Revolution and created constitutional government in America by undertaking to do what we can toward completing the monument to the memory of Mary Washington, mother of Gen. Washington, and we hereby call upon every American patriot to send in a contribution, large or small, to our treasurer, Mrs. Col. Marshall McDonald, 1514 R street, Washington, D. C., for this purpose.

Resolved, That the ribbon of our badge and rosette be red with white edge.

Resolved, That a committee on certificate and badge be appointed as follows: Miss S. P. Breckenridge, Mrs. W. D. Cabell, and Mrs. G. Brown Goode, with power to act.

Resolved, That whereas Congressman Sherman, of New York State, has introduced a bill into the House of Representatives, arranging for the marking by the Government of historical spots of the Revolution, we, the Daughters of the American Revolution, hereby request the passage of the said bill.

Whereas, It was the sacrificing of her jewels by a woman that furnished the means that enabled Christopher Columbus to discover America, and whereas, it was this fact that occasioned the calling of the meeting for the organizing of the Daughters of the American Revolution on the anniversary of the successful result beyond the hope of expectation of the discoverer, it is resolved that the 11th of October shall be the permanent anniversary or meeting day of the Society.

Whereas, There will be celebrated one of the greatest events in the world's history, namely, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, in 1492 and 1493, the greatest feature of which is to be the exhibition in Chicago, and there is placed a large responsibility in connection with the exhibition in the hands of a Board of Lady Managers, we hereby request that a special building or space be set aside for the exhibition of relics and other things illustrative of the period of the American Revolution, under the care of the Lady Managers, and we urge that this historical exhibition shall be afterward brought to and permanently kept in the City of Washington under the care of a Board of Managers, in which this Society shall be represented.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be tendered to Mr. William O. McDowell for his enthusiasm, which has contributed so largely to the creating of that interest which has resulted in the formation of this Society, and for his counsels, which have been of great value to us.

Resolved, That we hereby elect Mrs. Flora Adams Darling a life member of this Society in recognition of her loving interest and labors, which have resulted in the founding of this Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Resolved, That greeting be extended to the Isabella Association of Chicago, and a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of said association.

Resolved, That an official notice of the organization of this Society be sent to the National Board of Officers of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Sons of the Revolution with an expression of good will and of hopes of cordial co-operation in the work we have in hand.

An adjourned meeting was held October 18th, at which a letter was received from Mrs. Benjamin Harrison accepting the Presidency, and another from Dr. William Seward Webb, President-General S. A. R., extending his cordial congratulations to the new Society.

The following State Regents (Presidents) were elected: Mrs. Wirt Henry for Virginia, Mrs. John Quincy Adams for Massachusetts, Mrs. Roger A. Pryor for New York, and Mrs. S. V. Buckner for Kentucky.

An amendment was made to the clause concerning eligibility for membership, so as to require applicants to trace their descent from the mothers of their Revolutionary ancestors.

A seal was adopted representing a female figure in the dress of '76 at the spinning wheel.

Since that meeting, the State Presidents have been quietly maturing their plans for organization in their respective commonwealths.

The New York Chapter was called into existence at a meeting held at 11 A. M., February 23, 1891, at Sherry's, in New York City. The first

members of the New York branch are: Miss Florence Labouisse Adams, Mrs. Richard H. Benson, Mrs. Edwin Q. Bell, Mrs. J. Heron Crossman, Miss Kate O'Connor, Mrs. W. A. Dudley, Mrs. De Volney Everett, Mrs. Felix de Fontaine, Mrs. Fairman, the Misses Fairman, Mrs. Martin J. Lamb, Mrs. George Lawrence, Mrs. Gen. William H. Morris, the Misses Miller, Mrs. Chancellor McGill, Mrs. Edwin M. Stevens, and Mrs. Ormstead. About twenty other ladies had taken out blank applications for membership, but had not qualified at the time of the meeting. Mrs. Darling presided. Mr. Wilson L. Gill of the Advisory Board called to order and briefly addressed the meeting. Miss Florence L. Adams, the niece of Mrs. Darling, read an account of the founding of the Society, which had been prepared by Mrs. Darling. Miss Kate O'Connor explained the sentiment represented in the seal. Mrs. de Fontaine read letters from North and South commending the formation of the Society. The Constitution was then read by Miss Pryor, in behalf of her mother, the Regent of the New York Chapter. A resolution was adopted, offered by Mrs. J. Heron Crossman, sending a cordial greeting to the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington. The charter was then signed by the ladies present who were qualified.

Following is the Constitution of the National Society:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

The name of this Society shall be the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY.

The objects of this Society are

(1) To perpetuate the memory and the spirit of the men and women who achieved American Independence, by the acquisition and protection of historical spots and the erection of monuments; by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution and the publication of its results; by the preservation of documents and relics, and of the records of the individual services of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and by the promotion of celebrations of all patriotic anniversaries.

(2) To carry out the injunction of Washington in his farewell address to the American people, "to promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge," thus developing an enlightened public opinion, and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens.

(3) To cherish, maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom, to foster true patriotism and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION.

SECTION I. Any woman may be eligible for membership who is of the age of eighteen years, and who is descended from an ancestor who, with unflinching loyalty, rendered material aid to the

cause of Independence as a recognized patriot, as soldier or sailor, or as a civil officer in one of the several Colonies or States, or of the United Colonies or States; or from the mother of such a patriot; provided that the applicant shall be acceptable to the Society.

SEC. 2. After a local Board of Management shall have been established, all applications for membership shall be passed upon by the Local Board, and if the applicant shall be deemed satisfactory and her claims reasonable, the application shall receive the endorsement of the Secretary and Registrar, and be forwarded to the National Board of Management for final action.

SEC. 3. When twelve or more members of the Society shall be living in one locality they may organize a Chapter. They may elect a presiding officer whose title will be Regent, and who will be delegate to the National Congress of the Society, and a secretary and such other officers as may be required.

SEC. 4. When the Chapter shall have fifty members or more, it may elect an additional delegate to the National Congress, for each fifty members and fraction over twenty-five.

SEC. 5. The officers of the National Society shall be a President-General, Vice-President-General in Charge of Organization, eight Vice-Presidents-General, two Secretaries-General, two Registrars-General, one Treasurer-General, one Historian-General, one Surgeon-General, one Chaplain General, and such other officers as shall be found necessary. These officers shall be elected by ballot by a vote of the majority of the members present at the annual meeting of the Congress of the Society, and shall hold office for one year and until their successors shall be elected, and who, together with a Regent from each State chosen by the delegates from each State to the Congress, shall constitute a National Board of Managers, of which seven shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 6. A National Executive Committee of nine, of which the President-General shall be Chairman *ex-officio*, shall be elected by the National Board of Managers, and shall, in the interim between the meetings of the Board, transact such business as shall be delegated to it by the National Board of Managers.

SEC. 7. The first Regent for each Chapter shall be appointed by the Vice President General in Charge of Organization, who shall also designate which Regent shall be member of the National Board of Managers for the first year.

ARTICLE IV.

INITIATION FEE AND DUES.

SECTION I. The initiation fee shall be one (\$1) dollar, which must be forwarded to the National Society with the application for membership; the annual dues two (\$2) dollars; the payment at one time of twenty-five (\$25) dollars shall constitute a life membership, with exemption from payment of dues thereafter, payable one-half to the Chapter and one-half to the National Society.

SEC. 2. The annual dues shall be payable on or before the 22d of February in each year, one-half of which (\$1) shall be forwarded to the National Society, and one-half retained for use by the Chapter.

ARTICLE V.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SECTION I. The annual congress for the election of officers and transaction of business shall be held in Washington City, on the 22d day of February, or if that be Sunday, on the following Wednesday, in each year. The annual meeting of the Chapters for the election of officers shall be on October 11th, or if that be on Sunday, on the following Wednesday.

SEC. 2. Special meetings shall be called by the Board of Managers, or by the President General when directed so to do by the Board of Managers, or when requested in writing so to do by twenty-five or more members representing Chapters in at least three States, on giving thirty days' notice, specifying the time and place of meeting and the business to be transacted.

SEC. 3. The following shall be members of all general or special meetings :

(1) All the officers and ex-Presidents General and ex-Vice Presidents General of the National Society.

(1) The Regents of the Chapters.

(3) One delegate for every fifty members of the Chapters.

ARTICLE VI.

BY-LAWS.

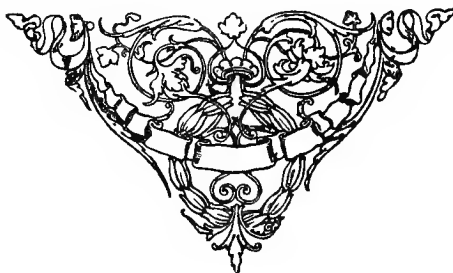
The National Board of Managers shall have authority to adopt and promulgate the By-Laws of the National Society, to prescribe the duties of its officers, to provide its seal, and to designate its insignia.

ARTICLE VII.

AMENDMENTS.

Amendments to this Constitution may be offered at any meeting of the Society, but shall not be acted on until the next meeting. A copy of every proposed amendment shall be sent to the Regent and Secretary of each Chapter, at least thirty days prior to the meeting at which it is proposed to be acted upon.

The By-Laws require that nominations shall be made from the floor, and a majority shall elect; that wives of Sons of the American Revolution may be included in all social events in which their husbands are invited to participate; and that amendments may be made by the Managers, after notice at a previous meeting, by a three-fourths vote, subject, however, to the approval of the next general meeting of the Society. The duties of the officers are also defined.





THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

AN ANCIENT ORDER.

ORGANIZED MAY 13, 1783.

THE Society of the Cincinnati was organized on the 13th of May, 1783, by the officers of the army under the immediate command of Gen. Washington, at the headquarters of Baron Steuben on the Hudson River,

The motives which led to this organization were tender, lofty and patriotic. The army was about to disperse. In the course of a few months, the officers, who had, through long years of discouragement and sacrifice, shared with each other the dangers, hardships and poorly requited labors of the war, would be scattered over a country which was still half a wilderness, to take up their residence in States separated by uncomfortable roads and infrequent mails. Some of their number would be parted from the others by the whole width of the Atlantic Ocean. Unwilling that the friendships of the heroic past should be dissolved entirely in the years of peace, the officers of the army founded a Society, based on the principles of benevolence and brotherly kindness, which should still bind them together during the coming years, and through which the old relationship might continue not only during the remainder of their own lives, but, as they hoped, through their posterity forever.

Into this union, there also entered the idea of relief of those unfortunate financially. Few can now realize how serious was the position of the officers of the army of Independence at the close of the war. In order to retain in the field its whole corps of trained and experienced commanders, the Government had, by successive resolves in Congress, made promises for their future support, ending with one of half pay for life for all who should remain until the end of the war. But no sooner had the promise of half pay for life been made by Congress, than private citizens were found who opposed its fulfilment; and, in fact, the public at large viewed the matter with disfavor. "Half pay for life savored too much of the spirit of a privileged order and rendered the measure unpopular with many of the community." March 22d, 1783, in deference to popular feeling, Congress proposed that

the officers of the army should voluntarily relinquish their claim to half pay for life, and, upon the disbanding of the army, should receive instead commutation certificates of full pay for five years. The arrangement was accepted, although reluctantly, by the officers, these patriots making, when they left the field, one final sacrifice, at the request of their beloved country. The fact was that there was every prospect (and the outlook was unhappily realized) that the commutation certificates would scarcely be worth a tenth of their nominal value. Absolute want threatened many of the officers of the army. These men turned to each other for sympathy and protection; and one distinct purpose of their projected Society was to establish a fund for the relief of such of their members as should unfortunately require assistance.

There was still another original purpose, namely, that the Society should use its "collective influence in support of that government and confirmation of that union, the establishment of which had engaged so considerable a part of our lives."

The gathering for organization took place as before stated, on the 13th of May, 1783, in the headquarters of Baron Steuben at the cantonment of the army. General officers in camp were present in their own persons. Delegates were sent by the different regiments of the line. As senior officer, Baron Steuben presided. A rough draft of the Constitution of the Society, in the handwriting of Gen. Henry Knox, dated April 15, 1783, is still in existence. The occasion was one of the deepest interest. It was unanimously resolved to institute the proposed Society; and the following Constitution was adopted:

It having pleased the Supreme Governor of the universe, in the disposition of human affairs, to cause the separation of the Colonies of North America from the domination of Great Britain, and, after a bloody conflict of eight years to establish them free, independent and sovereign states, connected, by alliances founded on reciprocal advantage, with some of the great princes and powers of the earth;

To perpetuate, therefore, as well the remembrance of this vast event, as the mutual friendships which have been formed under the pressure of common danger, and, in many instances, cemented by the blood of the parties, the officers of the American Army do, hereby, in the most solemn manner, associate, constitute and combine themselves into one SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, to endure as long as they shall endure, or any of their eldest male posterity, and, in failure thereof, the collateral branches who may be judged worthy of becoming its supporters and members.

The officers of the American Army having generally been taken from the citizens of America, possess high veneration for the character of that illustrious Roman, LUCIUS QUINTUS CINCINNATUS, and being resolved to follow his example, by returning to their citizenship, they think they may with propriety denominate themselves, the SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

The following principles shall be immutable and form the basis of the SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI:

An incessant attention to preserve inviolate those exalted rights and liberties of human nature for which they have fought and bled, and without which the high rank of a rational being is a curse instead of a blessing.

An unalterable determination to promote and cherish, between the respective States, that union and national honor so essentially necessary to their happiness, and the future dignity of the American empire.

To render permanent the cordial affection subsisting among the officers: This spirit will dictate brotherly kindness in all things, and particularly, extend to the most substantial acts of beneficence, according to the ability of the Society, towards those officers and their families, who unfortunately may be under the necessity of receiving it.

The General Society will, for the sake of frequent communications, be divided into State Societies, and these again into such districts as shall be directed by the State Society.

The Societies of the districts to meet as often as shall be agreed upon by the State Society; those of the States on the fourth day of July, annually, or oftener, if they shall find it expedient, and the General Society on the first Monday in May, annually, so long as they shall deem it necessary, and afterwards, at least once in every three years.

At each meeting, the principles of the institution will be fully considered, and the best measures to promote them adopted.

The State Societies will consist of all the members resident in each State respectively; and any member removing from one State to another, is to be considered, in all respects, as belonging to the Society of the State in which he shall actually reside.

The State Societies to have a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer, to be chosen annually by a majority of votes, at the State meeting.

Each State meeting shall write annually, or oftener, if necessary, a circular letter, to the other State Societies, noting whatever they may think worthy of observation, respecting the good of the Society, or the general union of the States, and giving information of the officers chosen for the current year. Copies of these letters shall be regularly transmitted to the Secretary-General of the Society, who will record them in a book to be assigned for that purpose.

The State Society will regulate everything respecting itself and the Societies of its districts consistent with the general maxims of the Cincinnati, judge of the qualifications of the members who may be proposed, and expel any member who, by a conduct inconsistent with a gentleman and a man of honor, or by an opposition to the interests of the community in general, or the Society in particular, may render himself unworthy to continue a member.

In order to form funds which may be respectable, and assist the unfortunate, each officer shall deliver to the Treasurer of the State Society, one month's pay, which shall remain forever to the use of the State Society; the interest only of which, if necessary, to be appropriated for the relief of the unfortunate.

Donations may be made by persons not of the Society, and by members of the Society, for the express purpose of forming permanent funds for the use of the State Society, and the interests of these donations appropriated in the same manner as that of the month's pay.

Moneys, at the pleasure of each member, may be subscribed in the Societies of the districts or the State Societies, for the relief of the unfortunate members, or their widows and orphans, to be appropriated by the State Society only.

The meeting of the General Society shall consist of its officers and a representative from each State Society, in number not exceeding five whose expenses shall be borne by their respective State Societies.

In the general meeting, the President, Vice-President, Secretary, Assistant-Secretary, Treasurer, and Assistant-Treasurer Generals, shall be chosen, to serve until the next meeting.

The circular letters which have been written by the respective State Societies to each other, and their particular laws, shall be read and considered, and all measures concerted which may conduce to the general intendment of the Society.

It is probable that some persons may make donations to the General Society for the purpose of establishing funds for the further comfort of the unfortunate, in which case such donations must be placed in the hands of the Treasurer-General, the interest only of which to be disposed of, if necessary, by the general meeting.

All the officers of the American army, as well as those who have resigned with honor, after three years' service in the capacity of officers, or who have been deranged by the resolutions of Congress, upon the several reforms of the army, or those who shall have continued to the end of the war, have the right to become parties to this institution, provided that they subscribe one month's pay, and sign their names to the general rules, in their respective State Societies; those who are present with the army immediately, and others within six months after the army shall be disbanded, extraordinary cases excepted. The rank, time of service, resolution of Congress by which any have been deranged, and place of residence, must be added to each name. And as a testimony of affection to the memory and the offspring of such officers as have died in the service, their eldest male branches shall have the same right of becoming members, as the children of the actual members of Society.

Those officers who are foreigners, not resident in any of the States, will have their names enrolled by the Secretary-General, and are to be considered as members in the Society of any of the States in which they may happen to be.

And as there are, and will at all times be, men in the respective States eminent for their abilities and patriotism, whose views may be directed to the same laudable objects with those of the Cincinnati, it shall be a rule to admit such characters, as honorary members of the Society, for their own lives only: Provided always, that the number of honorary members, in each State, does not exceed a ratio of one to four of their officers or their descendants.

Each State Society shall obtain a list of its members, and at the first annual meeting, the State Secretary shall have engrossed, on parchment, two copies of the institution of the Society which every member present shall sign, and the Secretary shall endeavor to procure the signature of every absent member; one of those lists to be transmitted to the Secretary-General, or be kept in the archives of the Society, and the other to remain in the hands of the State Secretary. From the State lists the Secretary-General must make out, at the first general meeting, a complete list of the whole Society, with a copy of which he will furnish each State Secretary.

The Society shall have an order, by which its members shall be known and distinguished, which shall be a medal of gold, of a proper size to receive the emblems, and suspended by a deep blue ribband two inches wide, edged with white, descriptive of the union of France and America, viz.:

The principal figure CINCINNATUS. Three senators presenting him with a sword and other military ensigns—on a field in the background his wife standing at the door of their cottage, near it a plough and instruments of husbandry. Round the whole, *Omnia Relinquit Servare Rempublican.* On the reverse, sun rising, a city with open gates, and vessels entering the port, Fame crowning CINCINNATUS with a wreath inscribed, *Virtutis Praemium.* Below, hands joined, supporting a heart, with the motto, *Esto Perpetua.* Round the whole, *Societas Cincinnatiarum Instituta, A. D., 1783.*

The Society, deeply impressed with a sense of the generous assistance this country has received from France, and desirous of perpetuating the friendships which have been formed, and so happily subsisted, between the officers of the allied forces, in the prosecution of the war, direct, that the President-General transmit, as soon as may be, to each of the characters hereafter named, a medal containing the order of the Society, viz.: His Excellency the Chevalier de la Luzerne, Minister Plenipotentiary; His Excellency the Sieur Gerard, late Minister Plenipotentiary; Their Excellencies the Count de Estaing, the Count de Grasse, the Count de Barras, the Chevalier de Touches, admirals and commanders in the Navy; His Excellency the Count de Rochambeau, Commander-in-Chief; and the Generals and Colonels of his army; and acquaint them that the Society does itself the honor to consider them members.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing institution be given to the officers of each State line, and that the officers of the respective State lines sign their names to the same, in manner and form following, viz.:

We, the subscribers, officers of the American Army, do hereby voluntarily become parties to the foregoing institution, and be governed by, the principles therein contained. For the performance whereof we do solemnly pledge to each other our sacred honor.

Done in the cantonment, on Hudson's River, in the year 1783.

The language of this Constitution is noble and patriotic. As a document this fundamental law of the order was, however, defective. Hastily prepared in camp by men trained to war, and not by men versed in civil affairs, the plan of organization failed to take into account the public opinion of the time and the vicissitudes of future years. Societies formed to enter upon new and unexplored fields of action rarely succeed in developing at the outset a useful Constitution which will last unchanged forever. Even that most marvellous document of its kind, the Constitution of the United States, the greatest ever matured even by civilians, was not brought into perfect form at first, and within a few years after its adoption, its amendment in numerous essential particulars was found absolutely necessary. Yet the Society of the Cincinnati confidently began its career under a new and untried plan of organization, without providing for its lawful amendment in any respect or the adaptation of it to the necessities of future ages. From the start it became impossible to amend the Society's Constitution except by the unanimous agreement of thirteen subordinate branches, a thing almost certain never to be obtained.

June 19, 1783, Washington was elected first President-General.

Scarcely had the Society been formed before it became the object of public criticism. Americans had become intensely jealous of everything which savored of an hereditary aristocracy, and there were those who feared that a great military order of successful chieftans might even become dangerous to the Republic. Franklin, Judge Burke, Mirabeau and others assailed the order with earnestness. These attacks continued for many years.

The first general meeting was held in Philadelphia in 1784, from May 4th to 18th, inclusive. Every State except Rhode Island was represented, there being 46 delegates in attendance. Washington presided. The principal business was a revision of the Constitution. The subject was referred, reported back, discussed, and again referred; and finally, a new Constitution was adopted, subject to the approval of the State Societies. It was as follows:

It having pleased the Supreme Governor of the universe to give success to the arms of our country, and to establish the United States free and independent: Therefore, gratefully to commemorate this event; to inculcate to the latest ages the duty of laying down in peace, arms assumed for public defence, by forming an Institution which recognizes that most important principle; to continue the mutual friendship which commenced under the pressure of common danger; and to effectuate the acts of beneficence, dictated by the spirit of brotherly kindness towards those officers and their families, who unfortunately may be under the necessity of receiving them; the Officers of the American Army do hereby constitute themselves into a SOCIETY OF FRIENDS; and possessing the highest veneration for the character of that illustrious Roman, LUCIUS QUINTUS CINCINNATUS, do denominate themselves the SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

SECTION 1. The persons who constitute this Society are all the commissioned and brevet officers of the Army and Navy of the United States, who have served three years, and who left the service with reputation ; all officers who were in actual service at the conclusion of the war ; all the principal staff officers of the Continental Army ; and the officers who have been deranged by the several resolutions of Congress, upon the different reforms of the army.

SECTION 2. There are also admitted into this Society, the late and present Ministers of His Most Christian Majesty to the United States ; all the Generals and Colonels of regiments and legions of the land forces ; all the Admirals and Captains of the Navy, ranking as Colonels, who have co-operated with the armies of the United States, in their exertions for liberty ; and such other persons as have been admitted by the respective State meetings.

SECTION 3. The Society shall have a President, Vice President, Secretary and Assistant Secretary.

SECTION 4. There shall be a meeting of the Society, at least once in three years, on the first Monday in May, at such place as the President shall appoint. The said meeting shall consist of the aforesaid officers (whose expenses shall be equally borne by the State funds) and a representative from each State. The business of this general meeting shall be to regulate the distribution of surplus funds, to appoint officers for the ensuing term, and to conform the by-laws of the State meetings to the general objects of the Institution.

SECTION 5. The Society shall be divided into State meetings ; each meeting shall have a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, respectively, to be chosen by a majority of votes annually.

SECTION 6. The State meetings shall be on the anniversary of Independence. They shall concert such measures as shall conduce to the benevolent purposes of the Society, and the several State meetings shall, at suitable periods, make applications to their respective legislatures for grants of charters.

SECTION 7. Any member removing from one State to another is to be considered in all respects as belonging to the meeting of the State in which he shall actually reside.

SECTION 8. The State meeting shall judge of the qualifications of its members, admonish, and (if necessary) expel any one who may conduct himself unworthily.

SECTION 9. The Secretary of each State meeting shall register the names of the members resident in each State, and transmit a copy thereof to the Secretary of the Society.

SECTION 10. In order to form funds for the relief of unfortunate members, their widows and orphans, each officer shall deliver to the Treasurer of the State meeting one month's pay.

SECTION 11. No donations shall be received but from citizens of the United States.

SECTION 12. The funds of each State meeting shall be loaned to the State by permission of the legislature, and the interest only annually to be applied for the purposes of the Society, and if, in process of time, difficulties should occur in executing the intentions of the Society, the legislatures of the several States shall be requested to make such equitable dispositions as may be most correspondent with the original design of the Institution.

SECTION 13. The subjects of his Most Christian Majesty, members of this Society, may hold meetings at their pleasure, and from regulations for their police conformably to the objects of the Institution and to the spirit of their government.

SECTION 14. The Society shall have an order, which shall be a bald eagle of gold, bearing on its heart the emblems hereafter described, suspended by a deep blue ribbon edged with white, descriptive of the union of America and France.

"The principal figure Cincinnatus, three Senators presenting him with a sword and other military ensigns. On a field in the back ground, his wife standing at the door of their cottage ; near it a plough and other implements of husbandry. Round the whole, *omnia reliquit servare rempublicam*. On the reverse, sun rising, a city with open gates and vessels entering the port ; Fame crowning Cincinnatus with a wreath, inscribed *virtutis premium*. Below, hands joined, supporting a heart with the motto *esto perpetua*. Round the whole, *Societas Cincinnatorum Instituta, A. D. 1783.*"

SECTION 15. A silver medal representing the emblems to be given to each member of the Society, together with a diploma on parchment, whereon shall be impressed the figures of the order and medal as above mentioned.

The revised Constitution was sent to the State Societies, after adjournment, accompanied by a letter written and signed by Washington, urging in the most impressive language its acceptance by the thirteen States.

Officers were elected for three years, as follows:

President—Gen. George Washington.

Vice-President—Gen. Horatio Gates.

Secretary—Gen. Henry Knox.

Assistant Secretary—Gen. Williams.

It is on record that the badge of the Society, which was confirmed at this meeting, originated with a French engineer officer, Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant. This gallant soldier, who served under the Count D'Estaing, and who is known as having planned the City of Washington, seems to have been possessed of great taste and originality. He prepared the design of the badge and had the insignia executed in France.

The first general meeting of the Society was one of the largest ever held, as long as the original founders were alive. Various causes conspired to interfere with the success of the succeeding triennial reunions, among them the business occupations and growing age and infirmity of the old Revolutionary officers, public hostility to the order, a condition of apathy into which many of the State Societies fell, in spite of repeated complaints by the General Society, and the dissolution of several of them. It was with difficulty sometimes that a quorum could be obtained; and, after 1812, there were for 13 years no meetings at all of the General Society, of which there is any record. In order to keep the General Society alive, it was resolved, in 1825, that the general officers, with any other members who might be present, could transact the business of the general meeting.

After this brief review of the original Society, the statement will occasion no surprise, that, although seven successive general meetings urged upon the State Societies in the most earnest manner, by resolution and by letter, attention to a revision of the Institution, in accordance with the plan adopted in 1784, yet no final action was ever taken by them. A few State Societies approved of the alteration, but the others did not and an unanimous vote was necessary. Nor would the State Societies, as they were repeatedly requested to do, send to the general meeting full bodies of delegates, authorized to revise and establish anew the Institution. Nor would they agree to let a majority of the States decide the matter. The hereditary, political and other features of the original Institution therefore

remained in full force, and, in 1800, were so declared; and they are in force to the present day.

So far as the public attacks upon the Cincinnati were concerned, they finally came to an end. The Society enjoyed the support of Marshall and other brilliant and distinguished champions. Proper explanations put an end finally to distrust, and the growing weakness of the order tended to conciliate those who had been active in its denunciation.

After 1800, there was a steady decline in membership. Fearful ravages were made by death and the extinction of families; and there was no way in which the basis of membership could be broadened. Nor was there anything in the activities of the Societies which tended to keep alive a zealous interest on the part of existing members or to attract new ones. One searches the records of this famous Society, in vain, for any trace of efforts to impress patriotic sentiments upon the public mind, to consummate any public enterprise of an interesting and laudable character, or to carry on any work of any nature which would make membership in the Society a patriotic passion, on the part of those who were eligible. Founded solely on the tender personal friendships of the original members, which had been kept alive by close personal association with each other, while the army remained afield, the Society seems to have been destined by its own Constitution to go to pieces the moment that the members had become widely scattered and death had begun to invade the ranks. And this is exactly that which occurred. Not only did the General Society suffer, but, in a more marked degree, the State Societies.

In 1792, the branch Society in France was dispersed by the Revolution. The Connecticut Society, which, in 1783 had 181 members, dissolved in 1804, after a patriotic address by Col. Humphreys, dividing the funds on hand among its members. The Delaware Society disbanded in 1802, a few of the members carrying their share of the funds into the Pennsylvania Society. Virginia dissolved in 1822, bestowing its funds upon the endowment of Washington College. In 1830 New Hampshire followed the example thus set and disbanded, transferring her assets to the State Historical Society. The Georgia and North Carolina Societies were also given up in the course of time. The Rhode Island Society held its last meeting July 4th, 1835. Eight Societies therefore had ceased to exist.

In 1848 the General Society, impelled by the necessity of self-preservation, made an effort to broaden the basis of membership. A special committee was appointed to report new rules for the admission of new members. In 1851 the committee made a long report to the General Society, reciting in a general way the necessity for action in the direction stated. As a re-

sult of their recommendations, the following ordinance was adopted by the General Meeting, subject to approval by the State Societies:

Hereafter all male descendants of officers of the Revolutionary army may be admitted to membership by any of the State Societies; but such admission shall be upon terms; that is to say, each and every of the male descendants of the said officers, so to be admitted, except such as shall or may be entitled in lineal succession from his father, or other progenitor, shall pay into the treasury of the State Society, into which he shall be admitted, the sum of sixty dollars.

At the General Meeting in 1854, it was found that, while New York and Pennsylvania had voted in favor of this ordinance, Maryland had voted No, and other States had not taken final action. The General Society thereupon repealed the Ordinance. At the same meeting, however, the General Society adopted the following resolutions, also subject to the approval of the State Societies:

Resolved, That each State Society shall have the full right and power to regulate the admission of members, both as to the qualifications of the members and terms of admission; *provided*, that admission be confined to the male descendants of original members, or of those who are now members (including collateral branches as contemplated by the original constitution); or to the male descendants of such officers of the army or navy as may have been entitled to admission, but who failed to avail themselves thereof within the time limited by the constitution; or to the male descendants of such officers of the army or navy of the revolution as may have resigned with honor or left the service with reputation; or to the male collateral relations of any officer who died in service, without leaving issue.

Resolved, That the male descendants of those who were members of State Societies which have been dissolved, may be admitted into existing Societies, upon such terms as those societies think proper to prescribe.

A third resolution required the assent of the State Societies.

Upon this proposition Pennsylvania voted No, but most of the other Societies were in favor of it. In 1856 the General Society passed resolutions declaring that the majority appeared to be in favor of the resolutions of 1854, and they repealed the third resolution, which made an unanimous approval by all of the State Societies necessary.

Since 1856, no further steps have been taken toward broadening the basis of membership. On the contrary, the present members of the Society are, in the main, opposed to relaxing the rules for admission, and in some cases they have refused to admit persons enjoying the hereditary right of membership.

At the General Meeting at Newport in 1887, a vexed question of interpretation as to eligibility was decided by the adoption, without dissenting votes, of the following ordinance:

That the General Society conceive the true interpretation of the Institution regarding the descent is, that the original member is to be considered the propositus from whom succession is to be derived, and that the collateral branches are those collateral to the original member, and the succession should be through the direct male line, and not through females, until all the male lines have become extinct.

Although the Cincinnati do not intend to liberalize the terms of admission into their Society, they have, since 1860, made efforts in another direction, namely, the revival of defunct State Societies. Rhode Island was revived and was admitted in 1881; and the Connecticut and Virginia Societies have since been reorganized, and are now applying for admission. In 1887, the Society in France was revived to date from the election of permanent officers. Could the order be revived in all of the original thirteen States and in France, the Cincinnati would undoubtedly secure a new lease of life. Nevertheless, it is probable that the Society must finally become extinct. There is little in its Constitution, its objects, or its practice which is a sufficient public reason for its further existence, except perhaps as a social club. The new popular Societies of descendants of the Revolution, especially those which are American in their plan of organization, having objects more distinctly patriotic and far-reaching than those of the Cincinnati, existing not for social distinction but for the welfare of their country—these Societies have so much more reason for their existence, that it seems probable that they will occupy the field hereafter and attain a patriotic and distinguished position. It is possible that they, indeed, may endure to their “latest posterity, forever.”

The branches of the Cincinnati now in existence, are:

	Original membership.	Present hereditary membership.
Massachusetts,	334	88
Rhode Island,	71	42
New York,	230	57
New Jersey,	98	79
Pennsylvania,	291	42
Maryland,	148	34
South Carolina,	131	67

The last survivor of the original members was Major Robert Burnet of New York, who died in 1854.

In closing this historical sketch, it may be noted that the city of Cincinnati took its name from this Society.

The following are the officers and members of the Cincinnati:

President-General—The Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL. D., New York.

Vice-President-General—The Hon. Robert Milligan McLane, Maryland.

Secretary-General—Major Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D., of New York, Member of the Rhode Island Society.

Treasurer-General—John Schuyler, C. E., New York.

Assistant Treasurer-General—Herman Burgin, M. D., Germantown, Pa., Member of the New Jersey Society.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Organized at the Cantonment on the Hudson (New Windsor, N. Y.), June 9th, 1783. First meeting in Massachusetts held in Boston, February 18th, 1784. Incorporated March 13th, 1806.

- Amherst A. Alden, Boston, Mass.
 Leonard Arnold, Somerville, Mass.
 Samuel Donnell Bailey, Bath, Me.
 Walter L. Bailey, Calcutta, India.
 Edmund Lincoln Baylies, LL. D., New York City.
 Charles Upham Bell, Lawrence, Mass.
 Stephen Wallace Bowles, M. D., Springfield, Mass.
 Gamaliel Bradford, Boston, Mass.
 Laurence Bradford, Duxbury, Mass.
 Captain Robert Forbes Bradford, U. S. N., Portsmouth, N. H.
 James Bullard, Sherborn, Mass.
 William Henry Burbeck, New London, Conn.
 Brig.-Gen Thomas Lincoln Casey, Washington, D. C.
 Francis Chase, Salem, Mass.
 Charles Barnard Clapp, Portland, Me.
 Samuel C. Clarke, Marietta, Ga.
 Samuel Crocker Cobb, Boston, Mass.
 Rear-Admiral George H. Cooper, U. S. N., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Lewis C. Crocker, Allston, Mass.
 Prentiss Cummings, LL. D., Brookline, Mass.
 Commander Charles Henry Davis, U. S. N., Washington, D. C.
 Charles Marvin Eaton, Wellesley Hills, Mass.
 Charles Edwards, Portland, Me.
 Nathaniel W. Emerson, New York City.
 Prof. Benjamin Apthorp Gould, A. M., Ph. D., LL. D., Cambridge, Mass.
 George E. Greene, Brookline, Mass.
 George Winslow Hall, Chelsea, Mass.
 David Green Haskins, jr., LL. D., Boston, Mass.
 John Green Heywood, S. B., Worcester, Mass.
 Edgar Holden, M. D., late U. S. N., Newark, N. J.
 John Homans, M. D., 2d, Boston, Mass.
 Lieut. Alfred Maury Jackson, U. S. A., West Point, N. Y.
 Francis Jackson, Lanesville, Mass.
 William Frederick Jones, Boston, Mass.
 Captain Alexander S. Brooks Keyes, U. S. A., New Mexico.
 Amory Appleton Lawrence, Boston, Mass.
 Charles Otis Lawton, Boston, Mass.
 Brig.-Gen. William Raymond Lee, Jamaica Plains, Mass.
 Daniel C. Lillie, North Easton, Mass.
 Benjamin Lincoln, Dennysville, Me.
 Thornton Kirkland Lothrop, LL. D., Boston, Mass.
 Joseph Plympton Lovell, New York City.
 James Means Mason, Portland, Me.
 George Albert McKendry, Westboro, Mass.
 Chief Engineer John W. Moore, U. S. N., Mare Island, Cal.
 Edward Strong Moseley, Newburyport, Mass.
 Marcellus Nixon, Framingham, Mass.
 Edward Kavanagh O'Brien, Thomaston, Me.
 J. Warren Perkins, Portland, Me.
 Andrew P. Perry, Boston, Mass.
 John Lovett Peters, Worcester, Mass.
 John Pickering, Salem, Mass.
 Josiah Pierce, London, England.
 Kirk D. Pierce, Hillsborough, N. H.
 Ivory Hovey Pope, West Somerville, Mass.
 William Pitt Preble, New Brighton, N. Y.
 George Draper Richardson, Stoneham, Mass.
 Ignatius Sargent, Falmouth, Mass.
 William Henry Savage, Harvard, Mass.
 Paymaster George Augustus Sawyer, U. S. N., Washington, D. C.
 The Rev. Winslow Warren Sever, Central Falls, R. I.
 Richard T. Seward, Boston, Mass.
 George Russell Shaw, Boston, Mass.
 Daniel Shute, South Hingham, Mass.
 Henry Knox Sikes, Peoria, Ill.
 Alfred Ethelbert Smith, Bronxville, N. Y.
 William H. Smith, Raymond, Me.
 Henry Hamilton Sproat, Freetown, Mass.
 John Thomas Stoddard, Plymouth, Mass.
 Charles William Storey, LL. D., Brookline, Mass.
 Captain John Patten Storey, U. S. A., Fortress Monroe, Va.
 William Torrey, Bath, Me.
 Major-Gen. Edward Davis Townsend, Washington, D. C.
 Charles P. Trumbull, Beverley, Mass.
 Frederick Tudor, Boston, Mass.
 George H. Turner, Norwell, Mass.
 The Rev. James Gardiner Vose, D. D., Providence, R. I.

Thomas S. Vose, Thomaston, Me.
 William H. Wardwell, Boston, Mass.
 John Collins Warren, M. D., Boston, Mass.
 Winslow Warren, LL. D., Boston, Mass.
 Commodore William Danforth Whiting, U. S.
 N., retired, New York City.

George Peabody Wetmore, Newport, R. I.
 Frederick A. Whitwell, Boston, Mass.
 Charles Tidd Wild, Chelsea, Mass.
 Alexander Williams, Boston, Mass.
 John E. Winslow, Cambridge, Mass.
 Joshua Huntington Wolcott, Boston.

RHODE ISLAND.

Organized at Saratoga barracks on the Hudson (Schuylerville, N. Y.). June 24, 1783. First meeting in Rhode Island in the State House, Providence, December 17, 1783. Incorporated Feb. 28, 1814.

Malcolm Henry Angell, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Augustus Franklin Arnold, Roxbury, Mass.
 John Benjamin, New York City.
 William Blodget, A. M., Boston, Mass.
 Capt. Horace Seymour Bloodgood, U. S. Vols.,
 Providence, R. I.
 Henry Jackson Brightman, New York City.
 John Nicholas Brown, Newport, R. I.
 William Waterman Brown, jr., Providence, R. I.
 Thomas Vincent Carr, Providence, R. I.
 The Rev. Henry Barton Chapin, N. Y. City.
 Moses Douville Coburn, Savannah, Ga.
 Jeremiah Everts Cornelius, Boston, Mass.
 Henry Thayer Drown. F. R. H. S., New York
 City.
 Francois Du Quesne Y Rrango, Marquis Du
 Quesne, Knight Is. la Catolica, Deputy in
 the Spanish Cortes, Havana, Cuba.
 Charles Crooke Emott, LL. D., New York City.
 Alfred Brooks Fry, Mech. Eng., Boston, Mass.
 Major Asa Bird Gardiner, A. M., LL. D., Gar-
 den City, N. Y.
 Edward Aborn Greene, Providence, R. I.
 Nathanael Greene, M. D., Newport, R. I.
 The Rev. William Wallace Greene, Church
 Creek, Md.
 Henry Waterman Holden, Huntington, N. Y.
 Henry Hutchinson Hollister, New York City.
 Joseph Hubbard, Evanston, Ill.
 William Dehon King, A. M., Sandwich, Mass.
 David Barclay Kirby, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 The Rev. Sidney Catlin Partridge, Wuchang,
 Central China.

Ernst Francois Sigisbert, Count D'Ollone,
 Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, late
 Lieut.-Colonel Cavalry, Territorial Army,
 Besancon, France.
 Thomas Arnold Peirce, East Greenwich, R. I.
 The Right-Rev. William Stevens Perry, D. D.
 (Oxon.), LL. D., D. C. L., Bishop of Iowa,
 Davenport, Ia.
 Charles Prior, Worcester, Mass.
 Sylvanus Albert Reed, Ph. D., New York City.
 Lieut.-Col. Edward Wilkinson Rogers, U. S.
 Vols., Lockport, N. Y.
 Brig.-Gen. Horatio Rogers, U. S. Vols., Provi-
 dence, R. I.
 Frederick Trowbridge Sibley, Detroit, Mich.
 Thomas Aldrich Spencer, Newport, R. I.
 Lieut. Hans Ludwig, Count von Stedingk, Sec-
 ond Regiment, Royal Life Guards, Stock-
 holm, Sweden.
 Dr. John Sullivan, Boston, Mass.
 Brig.-Gen. Hazard Stevens, U. S. Vols., Bos-
 ton, Mass.
 M. Leonide Prevost De Sansac, Marquis de
 Traversay, Knight Grand Cordon St. Stanislas,
 First Class, Grand Cross Knight Commander
 Danebrog, First Class, etc., Brigadier-General
 Fifth Division Russian Cavalry, Kalisch, Po-
 land.
 Henry Edward Turner, M. D., Newport, R. I.
 Gen. James McCall Varnum, LL. D., New York
 City.
 William Argyle Watson, M. D., late U. S. N.,
 Newport, R. I.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Joshua Melancthon Addeman, Providence, R. I.
 George Champlin Mason, Newport, R. I.
 Amos Perry, LL. D., Providence, R. I.
 Col. George Engs Randolph, Denver, Col.
 William Paine Sheffield, A. M., Newport, R. I.

Capt. William Greene Turner, Florence, Italy.
 M. Eugene Achille Lacroix de Vimeur, Marquis
 de Rochambeau, Chevalier Legion of Honor,
 Officer d'Academie, 51 Rue de Naples, Paris,
 France.

NEW YORK.

Organized at the Cantonment on the Hudson (New Windsor, N. Y.) June 9, 1783.

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| Robert Percy Alden, Cornwall, Penn. | William Swetland Ketchum, Plattsburgh, N. Y. |
| George Stewart Belknap, Grove City, Minn. | Henry Brockholst Ledyard, Detroit, Mich. |
| Henry Kiersted Bicker, Montclair, N. J. | Carroll Livingston, New York City. |
| Robert Burnet, West Coldenham, N. Y. | James Jared Logan, Newburgh, N. Y. |
| Matthew Clarkson, New York City. | Charles Scott McKnight, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. |
| Alexander James Clinton, New York City. | Captain Arthur Morris, U. S. A., (retired) New York City. |
| Thos. Mackaness Ludlow Chrystie, M. D., New York City. | Henry Manigault Morris, New York City. |
| Gen. John Cochrane, U. S. Vols., New York City. | Talbot Olyphant, New York City. |
| John Tyler Cooper, Atlanta, Ga. | Lieut.-Col. Nathan Payson Rice, late Surgeon U. S. Vols., New York City. |
| John Crooper, Washington, D. C. | John Kearney Rogers, Ontonagon, Mich. |
| Prof. William Henry Crosby, New York City. | John Alexander Rutherford, New York City. |
| Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Philadelphia, Pa. | John Schuyler, C. E., New York City. |
| Richard Varick De Witt, Albany, N. Y. | William Richmond Talbot, Providence, R. I. |
| The Rev. John Varick Dodge, Evansville, Ind. | Edward Wright Tapp, Jamaica, N. Y. |
| Paul Wessels Figueira, Jersey City, N. J. | William Wallace Taulman, jr., Nyack, N. Y. |
| The Hon. Hamilton Fish, New York City. | Paul Ernest Tiemann, M. D., New York City. |
| De Grasse Bostwick Fowler, Baltimore, Md. | Howard Tillotson, New York City. |
| William Kemeys Genet, New York City. | Henry Livingston Thomas, Washington, D. C. |
| Charles Graham, New York City. | Herbert Gray Torrey, Sterling, N. J. |
| John Wheelwright Creaton, Brooklyn, N. Y. | James Stevenson Van Cortlandt, Croton Landing, N. Y. |
| Griffith Pritchard Griffith, Cincinnati, O. | James Van Dyk, El Paso, Texas. |
| William Jones Hoppin, L.L.D., Providence, R. I. | Cornelius Van Rensselaer, Bayonne City, N. J. |
| Col. Wickham Hoffman, U. S. Vols., Hartford, Conn. | John Van Vorst, Jersey City, N. J. |
| George Bezaleel Howe, New York City. | John Barnes Varick, Manchester, N. H. |
| Dixon Gedney Hughes, Jersey City, N. J. | Col. William Greene Ward, U. S. Vols., New York City. |
| Frederick Jabez Huntington, Norwich, Conn. | Burr Wendell, Cazenovia, N. Y. |
| The Rev. Marcins Holmes Hutton, D. D., New Brunswick, N. J. | John Beekman Westbrook, Peekskill, N. Y. |
| John De Courcy Ireland, New York City. | Robert Preston Wilson, Buffalo, N. Y. |
| William Linn Keese, Flatbush, N. Y. | |

HONORARY MEMBERS.

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|---|---|
| William Ogden Giles, Kingsbridge, N. Y. | Maj.-Gen. Alex. Stewart Webb, late U. S. A., New York City. |
| John Neilson, New Brunswick, N. J. | Robert Stewart Webb, New York City. |
| Stuyvesant Le Roy, Newport, R. I. | The Hon. Grover Cleveland, New York City. |
| Charles Henry Ward, A. M., New York City. | |

NEW JERSEY.

Organized at the Camp of the New Jersey Continental Brigade at Elizabeth Town, N. J., June 11, 1783.

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| Ogden Armstrong, Philadelphia, Pa. | Charles Clinton Beatty, Philadelphia, Pa. |
| Lieutenant Conway Hillyer Arnold, U. S. N., Montclair, N. J. | James Seguin De Benneville, A. B., Philadelphia, Pa. |
| Charles Adolphe Baldwin, A. M., New York City. | William Russell Bloomfield, Racine, Wis. |
| William Wilmot Ballard, Elmira, N. Y. | Robert Morris Boggs, New Brunswick, N. J. |
| William Pancoast Barber, Elizabeth, N. J. | John LaFarge Bonnell, Port Jervis, N. Y. |
| | William Bowen Buck, Philadelphia, Pa. |

- Herman Burgin, M. D., Germantown, Pa.
 Robert Wallace Burnet, Cincinnati, O.
 John Lambert Cadwalader, LL.D., New York City.
 James Wall Schureman Campbell, Freehold, N. J.
 Charles Henry Campfield, St. Louis, Mo.
 Timothy Matlack Cheesman, New York City.
 Richard Stockton Cumming, Princeton, N. J.
 Aaron Ogden Dayton, Camden, N. J.
 William Chetwood DeHart, Elizabeth, N. J.
 William Lester Donnell, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Major William Miller Este, U. S. Vols., New York City.
 Nathan Ford, St. Paul, Minn.
 Brig.-Gen. Edward Burd Grubb, U. S. Vols., Edgewater, N. J.
 Luther Foster Halsey, M. D., Swedesboro, N. J.
 Henry Schenck Harris, Belvidere, N. J.
 Franklin Anderson Heard, Hagerstown, Md.
 Paul Augustine Hendry, Philadelphia, Pa.
 James Sterling Hollinshead, New York City.
 Charles Williamson Hornblower, Germantown, Pa.
 Charles Brearley Hopkins, Atlantic City, N. J.
 Lieut. Franklin Davenport Howell (date U. S. A.), Philadelphia, Pa.
 Rear-Admiral John Cumming Howell, U. S. N. (retired), Washington, D. C.
 Richard Stockton Hunter, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Alexander Chambers Hyer, New York City.
 David Beatty Idell, Hoboken, N. J.
 Wessel Ten Broeck Stout Imlay, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Frederick Wolcott Jackson, Newark, N. J.
 Major John Coddington Kinney, U. S. Vols., Hartford, Conn.
 Thomas Talmadge Kinney, A.M., Newark, N. J.
 Major William Rumsey Kinney, U. S. Vols., Louisville, Ky.
 George Tibbits Lane, Troy, N. Y.
 William Lloyd, Freehold, N. J.
 Flavel McGee, A. M., Jersey City, N. J.
 James Mortimer Montgomery, New York City.
 Enoch Anson More, Omaha, Neb.
 Francis Barber Ogden, New York City.
 Frederick Beasley Ogden, Hoboken, N. J.
 William Case Osman, Finderne, N. J.
 Almarin Brooks Paul, San Francisco, Cal.
 William Pennington, Newark, N. J.
 Horace Phillips, Dayton, O.
 John Bear Piatt, Mardell, Dak.
 Capt. John Henry Piatt, late U. S. A., New York City.
 Edward Polhemus, San Francisco, Cal.
 William McKnight Reckless, Manalapan, N. J.
 James Grant Reed, Trenton, N. J.
 John Jackson Riker, New York City.
 Arthur Ryerson, A. M., LL. B., Chicago, Ill.
 Charles Herbert Sargent, Chicago, Ill.
 Charles Smith Scott, New Brunswick, N. J.
 Walker Yeatman Sedam, Denver, Col.
 Horatio Seymour, A. M., Marquette, Mich.
 William Ridgway Shreve, Salem, O.
 James Davies Shute, Lonoke, Ark.
 The Rev. Samuel Moore Shute, A. M., D.D., Washington, D. C.
 Lieut.-Col. Clifford Stanley Sims, late U. S. Vols., Mount Holly, N. J.
 John Clarke Sims, A. M., Philadelphia, Pa.
 William Chetwood Spencer, Elizabeth, N. J.
 Sidney Augustus Stevens, Rochester, N. Y.
 Richard Montgomery Stites, C.E., Morristown, N. J.
 Lieut.-Col. Anthony Eugene Stocker, U. S. Vols., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Robert Norbury Stockton, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Gen. William Scudder Stryker, Trenton, N. J.
 David Provoost Thomas, Elizabeth, N. J.
 The Rev. Joseph Farrand Tuttle, LL.D., Crawfordsville, Ind.
 Major Peter Dumont Vroom, U. S. A., Omaha, Neb.
 James Robinson Walker, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Henry Whitlock, Rising Sun, Ind.
 The Rev. George Thornton Wilmer, D.D., Waverly Hills, S. C.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

- Joseph Dorsett Bedle, LL. D., Jersey City, N. J.
 The Hon. Robert Stockton Green, LL.D., Elizabeth, N. J.
 Brig.-Gen. Samuel Duncan Oliphant, U. S. Vols., Trenton, N. J.
 The Rev. Francis Landry Patton, D.D., LL.D., Princeton, N. J.
 William Elmer Potter, LL. D., Bridgeton, N. J.
 Brig.-Gen. Theodore Runyon, U. S. Vols., Newark, N. J.

Maj.-Gen. John McAllister Schofield, Com-
mander-in-Chief U. S. Army, Washington,
D. C.
William Winans Thomas, Elizabeth, N. J.

Maj.-Gen. William Joyce Sewell, U. S. Vols.,
Camden, N. J.
Garret Dorsett Wall Vroom, A. M., Trenton,
N. J.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Organized at Philadelphia, October 4, 1783.
Robert Adams, Philadelphia, Pa.
Charles Beatty Alexander, LL. D., New York
City.
James C. Barclay, New York City.
John Beatty, Doylestown, Pa.
Benjamin Bartholomew, Philadelphia, Pa.
Henry Williams Biddle, Paoli, Pa.
William I. Binney, Philadelphia, Pa.
Charles H. Boude, Baltimore, Md.
William W. Bruner, Sunbury, Pa.
Lt.-Col. Chas. Evert Cadwalader, U. S. Vols.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Francis Marinus Caldwell, Philadelphia, Pa.
Robert Coltman, M. D., Albuquerque, N. M.
Richard Dale, Philadelphia, Pa.
Major-General William Benjamin Franklin,
Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor of
France, Hartford, Conn.
James Glentworth, Philadelphia, Pa.
Peleg Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.
R. Somers Hays, New York City.
William Macpherson Horner, Philadelphia, Pa.
William H. Irwin, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Lewis Bush Jackson, Philadelphia, Pa.
Tilgham Johnson, Wilmington, Del.

Incorporated April 4, 1792.
W. P. Magaw, Philadelphia, Pa.
George L. Markland, Philadelphia, Pa.
Francis Buck McDowell, Philadelphia, Pa.
Edmund H. McCullough, Philadelphia, Pa.
William Mifflin, Philadelphia, Pa.
Frank P. Muhlenberg, Galesburg, Mich.
Lieut. William Augustus Nichols, U. S. A.,
Fort Leavenworth, Kan.
Charles Nicholson, New Geneva, Pa.
James G. Peale, Philadelphia, Pa.
John Biddle Porter, Philadelphia, Pa.
William Wagener Porter, A. M., Philadelphia,
Pa.
Charles J. Pugh, Philadelphia, Pa.
William S. Robinson, Philadelphia, Pa.
David R. Smith, Zion, Md.
Harris E. Sproat, Chester County, Pa.
Raymond M. Stevenson, Denver, Col.
Charles Peaslee Turner, M. D., Philadelphia,
Pa.
Capt. William Wayne, U. S. Vols., Paoli, Pa.
Major Grant Weidman, U. S. Vols., Lebanon,
Pa.
Bingham Willing, Philadelphia, Pa.
Henry Baeder Wood, Primrose, N. Y.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

George W. Biddle, Philadelphia, Pa.
The Hon. Benjamin Harrison, President of the
United States, Washington, D. C.

George William Childs, LL. D., Philadelphia, Pa.
Major-General Galusha Pennypacker, Colonel
U. S. A. (retired), Philadelphia, Pa.

MARYLAND.

Organized at Annapolis, Md., on the 21st of November, 1783.

Major.-Gen. Nicholas Longworth Anderson,
U. S. Vols., Washington, D. C.
John James Beall, Georgetown, D. C.
Lieutenant James Cephas Cresap, U. S. N.,
Annapolis, Md.
Brig.-Gen. Thomas Leonidas Crittenden, late
U. S. A., Annadale, N. Y.
Prof. Edward Graham Davis, LL. D., Balti-
more, Md.
John Collins Davis, Memphis, Tenn.
William Henry De Courcy, M. D., Carmichael,
Md.

William Denny, Towson, Md.
William Leeds Done, New York City.
Henry Rieman Duval, Islip, N. Y.
James Swan Frick, Baltimore, Md.
John Sterrett Gittings, Baltimore, Md.
Osceola Constantine Green, Washington,
D. C.
John McHenry, Pikesville, Md.
Wilson Cary McHenry, Baltimore, Md.
Allan McLane, Washington, D. C.
James Latimer McLane, Baltimore, Md.
Louis McKane, Baltimore, Md.

The Hon. Robert Milligan McLane, Baltimore, Md.

Allan McSherry, Baltimore, Md.

Henry Glinton McSherry, M. D., Baltimore, Md.

Richard Meredith McSherry, Knight Royal Order Charles III, of Spain ; Knight Royal Order Crown of Italy, Baltimore, Md.

Charles Manigault Morris, Baltimore, Md.

William White Ramsay, Havre de Grace, Md.

Captain Daniel Morgan Taylor, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

Commander Harry Clay Taylor, U. S. N.

Oswald Tilgman, Easton, Md.

Somerville Pinkney Tuck, New York City.

Henry Randall Webb, Washington, D. C.

William Benning Webb, Washington, D. C.

Otho Holland Williams, Baltimore, Md.

Otho Holland Williams, jr., Baltimore, Md.

Charles Sidney Winder, Easton, Md.

Señor Don Angustin De Yturvide, Second Lieutenant, Mexican Army, San Juan de Teotihuacan, Mexico.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Organized at Charleston, S. C., August 29, 1783. Incorporated December 16, 1834.

John Boone De Saussure, Charleston, S. C.

Henry Alexander De Saussure, A. B., Charleston, S. C.

Henry William De Saussure, M. D., Charleston, S. C.

Louis Daniel De Saussure, jr., Charleston, S. C.

Peter Gourdin De Saussure, M. D., Charleston, S. C.

Wilmot Gibbes De Saussure, Charleston, S. C.

Samuel Earle, Marietta, Ga.

Evan Edwards, Charleston, S. C.

John Jones Edwards, M. D., Charleston, S. C.

DuBose Egleston, Atlanta, Ga.

Thomas K. Egleston, Atlanta, Ga.

Lieut. Leighton Finley, U. S. A., Fort Apache, Ga.

Robert C. Gilchrist, Charleston, S. C.

Alexander Ritchie Haig, Charleston, S. C.

H. Maham Haig, M. D., Charleston, S. C.

Isaac Motte Haig, Charleston, S. C.

Edward Octavus Hall, Mount Pleasant, S. C.

Miles Brewton Hamilton, Newnan, Ga.

The Hon. Wade Hampton, Columbia, S. C.

Samuel Priolean Hamilton, Chester, S. C.

John Harleston, Charleston, S. C.

Edward Harleston, Charleston, S. C.

Alexander Cheves Haskell, Columbia, S. C.

John Cheves Haskell, Columbia, S. C.

Arthur Middleton Huger, Charleston, S. C.

Cleland Kinlock Huger, Charleston, S. C.

George Doherty Johnson, Charleston, S. C.

Henry Rutledge Laurens, Charleston, S. C.

Thomas Pinckney Lowndes, Charleston, S. C.

Wade Hampton Manning, Columbia, S. C.

The Rev. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, D. D., Charleston, S. C.

Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, jr., Charleston, S. C.

Bartholomew Gaillard Pinckney, Charleston, S. C.

Francis Douglas Pinckney, Charleston, S. C.

Henry Gourdin Pinckney, Charleston, S. C.

Hopson Pinckney, M. D., Charleston, S. C.

Robert Quash Pinckney, Charleston, S. C.

Robert Howe Pinckney, Charleston, S. C.

Samuel Gourdin Pinckney, Charleston, S. C.

Thomas Pinckney, Richmond, Va.

Thomas Cochran Pinckney, San Francisco, Cal.

William Haskell Pinckney, Charleston, S. C.

William Richmond Pinckney, Charleston, S. C.

Benjamin Huger Read, jr., Baltimore, Md.

John Harleston Read, Charleston, S. C.

Ensign Maurice Lance Read, U. S. N., Washington, D. C.

John Bounetheau Reeves, Charleston, S. C.

Thomas Sully Reeves, Greenville, S. C.

Harleston Read Simons, Charleston, S. C.

Ion Simons, Charleston, S. C.

James Simons, Charleston, S. C.

James Simons Simons, Charleston, S. C.

Manning Simons, M. D., Charleston, S. C.

Samuel Wragg Simons, Charleston, S. C.

Sinkler Simons, Charleston, S. C.

William Wragg Simons, Charleston, S. C.

Daniel Elliott Huger Smith, Charleston, S. C.

Henry Augustus Middleton Smith, A. B., Charleston, S. C.

Stephen Calhoun Smith, New York City.

George Haig Tucker, Charleston, S. C.

Robert Allan Tucker, Charleston, S. C.

Robert Pinckney Tucker, Charleston, S. C.

William Hyrne Tucker, Charleston, S. C.

Henry Massingberd Tucker, Charleston, S. C.

Henry Massingberd Tucker, jr., Charleston, S. C.

Felix Warley, New York City.

John Blake Washington, Charleston, S. C.



DATES IN THE REVOLUTION.

PROMINENT EVENTS.

THE following list of dates of incidents connected with the Revolutionary period, may prove of interest to the Societies:

BEFORE THE WAR.

March 8, 1753, Board of Trade and Plantation announced to Parliament the need of a colonial revenue.

March 10, 1764, House of Commons resolved, that it would be proper to charge certain stamp duties on the American colonists.

March 22, 1765, Stamp act signed and became a law.

October 7, 1765, Colonial Congress met at New York and adopted a Declaration of Rights and Grievances.

November 1, 1765, Stamp act took effect.

March 18, 1766, Stamp act repealed.

June 29, 1767, Act imposing duties on glass, paper, painter's colors and tea, imported into the American Colonies.

October 1, 1768, Arrival of British troops at Boston.

July 19, 1769, British armed sloop Liberty scuttled and sunk by the people of Newport, R. I.—the first overt act.

July 27, 1769, Merchants of Boston vote that a partial repeal of the stamp tax will not answer.

March 5, 1770, Boston massacre.

March 5, 1770, Act repealing all duties except that on tea.

December 16, 1773, Boston "tea party."

March 31, 1774, Boston "Port Bill," forbidding any kind of merchandise from being imported into Boston.

May 20, 1774, Charter of Massachusetts annulled and people declared rebels by Parliament.

September 5, 1774, The first Continental Congress at Philadelphia.

November 4, 1774, Declaration of Rights by Congress.

1775.

February 9.--Both houses of Parliament present an address to the King, declaring existence of a rebellion in Massachusetts, and pledging lives and property for its suppression.

April 18-19.—Ride of Paul Revere and William Dawes.

- April 19.—Battles of Lexington and Concord.
 April 21.—Massachusetts Militia begins blockade of Boston.
 May 10.—Capture of Ticonderoga by Ethan Allen.
 May 10.—The second Continental Congress.
 May 11.—“ Lexington alarm ” posted in Charleston, S. C.
 May 12.—Seth Warner takes Crown Point.
 May 16.—Benedict Arnold attacks St. John's.
 May 20.—Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.
 June 15.—Washington's nomination as Commander-in-Chief confirmed by Congress.
 June 17.—Battle of Bunker Hill.
 June 17.—Congress elects four Major-Generals, viz. : Ward, Lee, Schuyler and Putnam.
 June 25.—Washington arrives at New York on his way to Cambridge.
 July 2.—Washington takes command of the army at Cambridge.
 July 3.—Washington begins siege of Boston.
 July 6.—Congress sets forth the causes and necessity of taking up arms.
 July 15.—Landon, President of Harvard, reads the declaration of Congress to the Army.
 July 19.—Provincial Congress of Massachusetts dissolved, and new House of Representatives,
 James Warren, Speaker.
 July 20.—National fast day.
 July 27.—Gen. Gage at Boston surrenders command of army to Gen. Howe and becomes Civil
 Governor.
 August 9.—British naval attack on Gloucester, Mass., beaten off.
 August 14.—Anniversary of August 14, 1765, when first opposition was made to ministerial
 plan for enslaving the colonies, celebrated by the Sixth Brigade, Col. James Frye, at Cambridge,
 Mass.
 August 21.—Col. Gerrish broken at Cambridge for cowardice at Bunker Hill.
 August 23.—Citizens of New York City removed 21 cannon from the Battery, under the fire of
 the Asia, British man of war.
 August 30.—Schuyler invades Canada.
 September 1.—Gage's men and the Tories cut down the Liberty Tree, south end of Boston.
 September 26.—Capture of Montreal by Montgomery.
 September 26.—Capture of Ethan Allen by British at Long Point.
 October 5.—Origin of American Navy, Congress authorizing Washington to employ two-
 armed vessels. October 15, two more authorized ; and on November 1, two more.
 October 18.—Falmouth, Me. (now Portland), bombarded by British fleet and burned.
 October 26.—First gun fired in Virginia ; Americans repulse attempt to land at Hampton.
 October 27.—First battle in Virginia ; British renew attempt to land and are beaten off with loss.
 October.—The king proclaims the Americans as rebels.
 October 31.—Carleton repulsed by Montgomery at crossing of St. Lawrence, near Montreal.
 November 3.—Montgomery captures Fort at St. Johns, Canada.
 November 7.—Lord Dunmore proclaims martial law in Virginia.
 November 13.—Montgomery captures Montreal.
 December 9.—Battle of Great Bridge, Va., near Norfolk ; British beaten.
 December 31.—Assault upon Quebec and death of Montgomery (Montgomery was born at
 Swords, near Feltrim, Ireland, December 2d, 1736) ; Arnold wounded.

1776.

- January 1.—Norfolk, Va., bombarded and burned by the British.
 January 1.—Tri-colored American flag, 13 stripes, with crosses of St. George and St. Andrew
 on a blue field, first unfurled over Washington's army at Boston.
 January 1.—Free negroes first stand in ranks of army with white men.
 January 5.—New Hampshire formed a government.

- February 4.—Clinton dropped anchor in New York Bay.
- March 1.—South Carolina instructed her delegates for Independence.
- March 4.—Washington fortifies Dorchester heights.
- March 17.—Evacuation of Boston by British.
- March 20.—Washington's triumphal entry to Boston.
- March 26.—South Carolina's provisional constitution.
- March 29.—Lee invested with command south of the Potomac.
- March 29.—Both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature thank Washington.
- April 1.—Wooster takes command at Quebec.
- April 5.—Georgia instructs her delegates for Independence.
- April 6.—Congress throws open the commerce of thirteen colonies to the world "not subject to King of Great Britain."
- April 14.—North Carolina resolves in favor of Independence.
- May 1.—Massachusetts expunges name of king from legal proceedings and assumes her own name.
- May 4.—Rhode Island renounces allegiance to the King.
- May 15.—Virginia directs her delegates to propose Independence in Congress.
- May 15.—Congress passes the measure for instituting governments by the people.
- May 17.—National fast.
- June 7.—Congress resolves that "these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States."
- June 11.—New York virtually declares for Independence.
- June 12.—Virginia proclaims the rights of man.
- June 14.—Connecticut instructs her delegates for Independence.
- June 14.—Connecticut substituted name of people for that of king.
- June 15.—Delaware comes out for Independence.
- June 15.—New Hampshire declares for Independence.
- June 24.—Pennsylvania instructs for Independence.
- June 28.—Maryland declares for Independence.
- June 28.—British repulse at Fort Moultrie, Charleston, S. C.
- July 2.—New Jersey adopts her own charter.
- July 4.—Declaration of Independence.
- July 9.—New York joins the Union.
- July 9.—Leaden statue of King George in Bowling Green, New York City, pulled down by the people and afterwards cast into 42,000 bullets.
- July 9.—By order of Washington, the Declaration of Independence read at the head of each brigade.
- July 10.—Vergennes admits Silas Deane to an interview.
- July 12.—Draft of Confederation brought into Congress.
- July 14.—Lord Howe sent letter to Washington, addressing him as a private citizen.
- July 20.—Silas Deane requests from Vergennes 200 cannon and arms and clothing for 25,000 men.
- July 20.—Overhill Cherokees beaten at Island Flats by the Tennesseans.
- July 22.—Congress authorizes the exchanging of prisoners of war.
- August 7.—Hancock, privateer, brought into Portsmouth, N. H., a three-decker, the Reward, loaded with cotton, rum, molasses and 9 cannon.
- August 10.—Declaration of Independence read publicly at Savannah, Ga.
- August 20.—Fight in the Hudson River between American fire ships and British men-of-war; the latter forced to retire.
- August 27.—Battle of Long Island.
- August 29-30.—Americans retreat from Long Island.
- September 11.—Battle of Lake Champlain between Arnold and Carleton.

- September 13.—British land in New York, Hudson River side.
 September 15.—British land in New York near Stuyvesant's house in the Bowery, East River side. Americans retreat and Putnam saved by Mrs. Mary Lindley Murray.
 September 16.—Battle of Harlem Heights, N. Y.
 September 20.—Delaware adopts a Constitution.
 September 21.—Capture of Nathan Hale in New York by British.
 September 22.—Hanging of Nathan Hale in New York City.
 September 28.—Pennsylvania adopts a Constitution.
 October 11.—Arnold's flotilla defeated on Lake Champlain.
 October 28.—Battle of White Plains, near New York City.
 November 3.—Carleton abandons Crown Point and retreats.
 November 9.—Maryland adopts a Constitution.
 November 16.—British capture Fort Washington above New York City.
 November 18.—Fort Lee across the river abandoned.
 December 7.—Benjamin Franklin reaches France in the "Reprisal," with two captured British brigantines.
 December 8.—British fleet takes possession of Newport.
 December 8.—Washington crossed the Delaware River into Pennsylvania.
 December 13.—Capture of Gen. Lee by British.
 December 18.—North Carolina completes her Constitution.
 December 25.—Washington's famous re-crossing the Delaware into New Jersey, near Trenton.
 December 25-26.—Battle of Trenton and Washington's return in triumph into Pennsylvania.
 December 29.—Washington advances again into Jersey.
 December 30.—Commissioners sent to France.

1777.

- January 3.—Battle of Princeton.
 January 12.—Death of Gen. Hugh Mercer, from wounds in the recent battle.
 January 20.—Battle of Somerset C. H., N. J.
 February 5.—Georgia adopts a Constitution.
 April 13.—Lincoln attacked at Bound Brook.
 April 20.—New York adopts a Constitution.
 April 27.—Battle of Ridgefield, Conn.
 May 2.—Death of Gen. Wooster, from wounds received at Ridgefield, (born at Stratford, Conn., March 2, 1710.)
 May 23.—Capture of Sag Harbor on Long Island by Americans.
 June 14.—National flag (stars and stripes) adopted for the navy.
 June 16.—British re-take Crown Point
 June 20.—United States flag adopted.
 June 22.—Howe's retreat to Amboy.
 June 23.—Act of Congress forming a "Corps of Invalids."
 June 30.—Howe evacuates New Jersey.
 July 5.—Americans abandon Ticonderoga that night before Burgoyne's advancing army.
 July 6.—British occupy Ticonderoga.
 July 7.—Sharp fight near Lake George between the Americans and Burgoyne's advance.—
 Battle of Hubbardtown, Vt.
 July 10.—Capture of British General Prescott at Newport, R. I.
 July 25.—Congress votes a sword to Lieut.-Col. William Barton for the capture of Prescott.
 July 26.—Assassination of Jenny McCrea by the Indians.
 July 29.—Americans abandon Fort Edward, N. Y.
 July 31.—Lafayette appointed a Major-General.

August 6.—Americans under Herkimer ambushed at Oriskany, but beat off their assailants ; death of Herkimer.

August 16.—Battle of Bennington.

August 21 and 22.—American raid from Jersey into Staten Island and fight with the enemy.

August 22.—British raise the siege of Fort Schuylcr, N. Y.

August 24.—Washington with 10,000 men marched through Philadelphia, southwards.

August 25.—British land at Elk River, Md.

September 5.—Washington publishes his celebrated order to the army before the battle of the Brandywine.

September 11.—Battle of the Brandywine.

September 19.—Battle of Bemis Heights, near Saratoga.

September 26.—British enter Philadelphia.

October 4.—Battle of Germantown, near Philadelphia.

October 6.—British capture Forts Montgomery and Clinton in the Highlands of the Hudson River.

October 7.—Second battle of Saratoga (Stillwater).

October 17.—Surrender of Burgoyne.

October 22.—British attack Forts Mifflin and Mercer on the Delaware, below Philadelphia, and are repulsed.

November 5.—Articles of Confederation adopted by Congress.

November 16.—Fort Mifflin, Pa., abandoned by Americans.

November 20.—Fort Mercer, N. J., abandoned by Americans.

December 8.—Skirmish at Whitemarsh, Pa.

December 10.—American raid into Long Island.

December 19.—Washington goes into Winter quarters at Valley Forge.

1778.

January 4.—George Rogers Clark leaves Williamsburg, Va., for conquest of Northwest.

January 27.—American privateer captures the fort of New Providence and six ships.

February 6.—Franklin secures treaty of alliance with France.

February 14.—Rout of British party by Pickens in South Carolina.

May 15.—Resolution of Congress giving half pay for seven years to officers serving until end of the war.

May 20.—Unsuccessful attempt of British to surround Lafayette's troops at Barren Hill.

June 18.—British evacuate Philadelphia.

June 28.—Battle of Monmouth C. H., New Jersey.

July 3.—Massacre of Wyoming, Pa.

July 4.—Clark captures Kaskaskia, Ill., and next day, Cahokia, Ill.

July 9.—Articles of Confederation signed by eight States.

July 21.—North Carolina joins the Confederation.

July 24.—Georgia joins the Confederation.

July 29.—D'Estaing arrives at Newport with French fleet, forcing English to destroy ten or more of their war vessels, 212 guns.

August 6.—Sieur Gerard, the French Minister, presented to Congress with ceremony.

August 10.—British fleet of 34 sail having appeared before Newport, the French fleet came out and gave chase ; the English got away without a fight.

August 28.—D'Estaing's fleet arrives in Boston.

August 29.—Battle between Sullivan and the British in Rhode Island (Quaker Hill).

November 10.—Massacre at Cherry Valley, N. Y.

November 25.—New Jersey joins the Confederation.

December 17.—British capture Vincennes.

December 29.—British capture Savannah, Ga.

1779.

- January 9.—British capture Fort Sunbury, Ga.
 January 29.—British capture Augusta, Ga.
 February . . .—Putnam's ride at Horse Neck, Conn.
 February 24.—Clark captures Vincennes.
 March 3.—Battle of Brier Creek, Ga.
 May 5.—Delaware joins the Confederation.
 May 8.—British fleet take Norfolk and Portsmouth.
 June 1.—British capture Stony Point on the Hudson River.
 July 5.—Tryon's raid on New Haven.
 July 7.—Fairfield, Conn., burned by British.
 July 11.—Norwalk, Conn., burned by British.
 July 15.—Wayne recaptures Stony Point.
 July 18.—Americans capture Jersey City.
 July 22.—Battle and massacre at Minisink, N. Y.
 August 3.—Chevalier de la Luzerne, French Minister, arrived in Boston and was received with salutes, etc.
 August 11.—Col. Brodhead left Pittsburgh with 600 men for raid into the Indian country.
 August 11.—Resolution of Congress granting half pay for life to officers serving until the end of the war.
 August 13.—Massachusetts fleet of 37 small vessels, besieging British fort at mouth of Penobscot River, attacked and destroyed by enemy's fleet.
 August 19.—Major Lee captures the British garrison at Paulus Hook, Weehawken.
 August 22.—Sullivan's victorious march from Tioga into the Indian country begun.
 August 29.—Tories and Indians defeated at Elmira, N. Y.
 September 1.—D'Estaing captures four British men of war off Georgia.
 September 12.—Americans besiege Savannah, Ga.
 September 23.—Bon Homme Richard captures the Serapis off the coast of Scotland.
 October 2.—British evacuate Newport.
 October 8.—Repulse of French and Americans at Savannah. D'Estaing sails for France.

1780.

- April 14.—Battle of Monk's Corner, S. C.
 May 12.—Capture of Charleston, S. C., by British.
 June 23.—Battle of Springfield, N. J.
 July 10.—Rochambeau, with second French fleet, lands at Newport.
 July 12.—Sumpter whips a British detachment at Cross Roads in Carolina, the first success of the year.
 July 21.—British fleet of 16 ships appear off Newport and hover about the coast. Governor Heath asks Connecticut for 1,000 militia.
 July 30.—British fleet leaves anchorage at Block Island and sails away.
 August 6.—Americans surprise and defeat British at Hanging Rock, S. C. Andrew Jackson began his military career in this battle.
 August 16.—Battle of Camden, S. C. Gates defeated.
 September 23.—Capture of Major André.
 September 25.—Flight of Benedict Arnold.
 October 2.—Hanging of André.
 October 4.—Arnold's men dropped from the rolls.
 October 7.—Battle of King's Mountain, S. C.
 October 21.—Congress reaffirms resolution, as to half pay for life to officers serving until end of war.
 December 2.—War between England and Holland.

1781.

- January 5.—Arnold burns Richmond, Va.
 January 17.—Battle of Cowpens, S. C. Morgan annihilates Tarleton.
 March 2.—Articles of Confederation adopted by the States.
 March 15.—Battle of Guilford C. H., N. C.
 April 25.—Battle of Hobkirk's Hill, S. C.
 June 5.—Colonel Lee takes Augusta, Ga.
 June 17.—Congress admits hospital and medical officers to benefits of half pay for life.
 July 11.—Savannah evacuated by the British.
 July 13.—Ninety Six evacuated by the British. Greene sends troops to menace Charleston.
 July 21.—Corwallis receives orders to hold the Chesapeake.
 August 4.—Colonel Isaac Hayne brutally hanged in Charleston by the British.
 August 31.—Washington, Rochambeau and Chastellux, with their staff officers, were received in Philadelphia with public rejoicings. Washington paid his respects to Congress.
 September 5.—Naval fight in the Chesapeake between De Grasse and Graves.
 September 6.—New London burned by the British and the garrison of Fort Griswold menaced.
 September 8.—Battle of Eutaw Springs, S. C.
 September 10.—Some unknown person broke into the State House at Philadelphia and defaced Washington's picture.
 September 30.—Siege of Yorktown begun.
 October 14.—Americans capture the redoubt at Yorktown.
 October 19.—Surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

1782.

- March 20.—British Ministry resign.
 July 10.—Franklin's interview with Oswald in which he laid down his ultimatum.
 July 11.—British evacuate Savannah.
 November 30.—Preliminary Treaty of Peace signed at Paris.
 December 14.—Charleston evacuated by British.

1783.

- March 22.—Congress grants to officers of the army and navy full pay for five years in lieu of promised half pay for life.
 April 19.—Date on which hostilities ceased by ratification of Treaty of Peace on that day by Congress.
 May 13.—Organization of the Society of the Cincinnati.
 May 23.—Death of James Otis at Andover (born at West Barnstable, Mass., Feb. 5, 1725).
 September 3.—Definitive Treaty of Peace signed at Paris.
 November 3.—American Army to be disbanded, Congress passing a resolution to that effect.
 November 25.—New York evacuated by the British.
 December 4.—Washington's farewell address.
 December 23.—Washington resigns his commission at Annapolis, Md.

AFTER THE WAR.

- July 6, 1785.—Standard of the American dollar established.
 August 17, 1785.—Death of Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut (born in Lebanon, Conn., Oct. 12, 1710).
 February 13, 1789.—Death of Ethan Allen at Burlington, Vt., (born in Litchfield, Conn., January 10, 1737).
 March 4, 1789.—First Congress under the Constitution.
 April 30, 1789.—Washington inaugurated first President of the United States.

- September 17, 1787.—The Constitution reported to Congress.
- December 3, 1787.—Delaware ratified the Constitution.
- December 13, 1787.—Pennsylvania ratified the Constitution.
- December 19, 1787.—New Jersey ratified the Constitution.
- January 2, 1788.—Georgia ratified the Constitution.
- January 9, 1788.—Connecticut ratified the Constitution.
- February 6, 1788.—Massachusetts ratified the Constitution.
- April 28, 1788.—Maryland ratified the Constitution.
- April 28, 1788.—South Carolina ratified the Constitution.
- June 21, 1788.—New Hampshire ratified the Constitution.
- June 25, 1788.—Virginia ratified the Constitution.
- June 27, 1788.—New York ratified the Constitution.
- November 13, 1788.—North Carolina ratified the Constitution.
- April 17, 1790.—Death of Benjamin Franklin, at Philadelphia (born in Boston, January 17, 1706).
- May 19, 1790.—Death of Gen. Israel Putnam, at Brooklyn, Conn. (born in what is now Danvers, Mass., January 7, 1718).
- May 29, 1790.—Rhode Island ratified the Constitution.
- July 31, 1790.—First American patent issued.
- August 6, 1790.—Senate passes House bill granting pensions to those disabled by known wounds.
- November 28, 1794.—Death of Baron Stenben at Stenbensville, N. Y. (born in Magdeburg, Prussia, November 15, 1730).
- July 11, 1796.—Detroit (and the Northwest) evacuated by the British.
- December 7, 1796.—Washington's farewell.
- January 23, 1795.—Death of Gen. John Sullivan at Durham, N. H. (born in Berwick, Maine, February 17, 1740).
- December 15, 1796.—Death of Gen. Anthony Wayne at Presque Isle (now Erie), Pa. (born at East Town, Pa., January 1, 1745).
- June 6, 1799.—Death of Patrick Henry at Red Hill, Va., (born at Studley, Va., May 29, 1736).
- December 14, 1799.—Death of Washington, (born at Pope's Creek, Va., February 22, 1732).
- January 20, 1800.—Death of Gen. Thomas Mifflin at Lancaster, Pa., (born in Philadelphia in 1744).
- June 14, 1801.—Death of Benedict Arnold at London, (born at Norwich, Conn., January 14, 1741.)
- July 6, 1802.—Death of Gen. Daniel Morgan at Winchester, Va., (born in New Jersey, about 1736).
- July 12, 1804.—Alexander Hamilton killed in a duel at New York, (born in the Island of Nevis, W. I., January 11, 1757).
- October 25, 1806.—Death of Gen. Henry Knox at Thomaston, Me., (born at Boston, July 25, 1750).
- May 10, 1807.—Death of Rochambeau in France, (born at Vendom, July 1, 1725.)
- October 1, 1807.—Death of John Peter Gabriel Muhlenburg, near Philadelphia, (born at Trappe, Pa., October 1, 1746).
- December 3, 1807.—Death of Gen. Samuel B. Webb at Claverack, N. Y., (born in Wethersfield, Conn., December 15, 1753).
- May 20, 1834.—Death of Lafayette in Paris (born in his castle at Chavagnac in Auvergne, September 6, 1757).

CALENDAR

FOR THE YEARS OF THE REVOLUTION.

1775.

January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.																	
S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.	S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.	S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.							
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September.							October.					November.					December.										
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January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.			
S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.
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July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.			
S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.
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January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.			
S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.
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July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.			
S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.	S.	M. T. W. T. F. S.
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